**Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2F
p. 2

LIBRARY
★ NOV 1 - 1960 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# *Foreign* CROPS AND MARKETS

## World Summaries
## CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

OCTOBER 27, 1960

CONTENTS Page

PRODUCTION

1960-61 Cocoa Bean Crop Slightly Below Previous Year's Record . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
World Cotton Crop at Record High for Third Successive Year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
World Output of Dairy Products Up Slightly in First Half of 1960 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
Bumper World Barley and Oats Production Forecast . . . . 10
1960 World Milk Output Up 2 Percent . . . . . . . . . . . 17
World Cottonseed Production at Record High in 1960 . . . . 18
World Soybean Production Second Largest of Record . . . . 20
Small 1960 World Filbert Crop Estimated . . . . . . . . . 27
North Hemisphere Apple and Pear Production Higher. . . . 28
World Raisin Pack Down . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31
World Hog Slaughter to Rise in 1961 . . . . . . . . . . . 36

TRADE

World Wheat and Flour Trade in 1959-60 Exceeds Earlier Estimate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service
Washington 25, D.C.

## 1960-61 COCOA BEAN CROP SLIGHTLY BELOW PREVIOUS YEAR'S RECORD

The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1960-61 world cocoa bean production is 2,178 million pounds, the second largest crop of record, and only 1.5 percent below the 1959-60 production.

The 1960-61 North American cocoa crop is estimated at 187.2 million pounds compared to a 1959-60 crop of 191.1 million. Several countries are expecting slightly smaller crops this year, with the biggest decline in the Dominican Republic.

The 1960-61 cocoa crop in Costa Rica will probably be below 1959-60, as heavy rains during July and August damaged the crop in the Limon and Sixaola areas.

Cuba's 1960-61 production is estimated at 6.0 million pounds. The 1959-60 crop amounted to 6.3 million pounds, as weather conditions were very favorable and new plantings came into bearing. The 1960-61 crop in the Dominican Republic is not expected to be quite as large as the 85 million pound crop of 1959-60. The Dominican Republic is by far the largest producer in North America.

Mexico will probably have a very slight increase in production for the 1960-61 season. Panama's 1960-61 crop is estimated at 4.0 million pounds, with all of the commercial production centered in Bocas del Toro Province.

South American 1960-61 cocoa bean output is estimated at 528 million pounds, or slightly below 1959-60. Practically all of the decline will be in Brazil, with increases expected in most other countries. Strong winds and heavy rains during the middle part of 1960 reduced the Brazilian main crop (October-April) but are expected to have little effect on the 1961 Temporao crop. While the 1960 Temporao crop was below early estimates in size, the quality reportedly was not affected by the unfavorable weather. The quality of the 1960-61 main crop may be off, as picking and fermentation has been done early in order to avoid brown pod rot.

Colombia's 1960-61 production is estimated at 33 million pounds, 5 percent above 1959-60. Indications are that despite the rising domestic production, Colombia will need to import about 15 million pounds of cocoa annually for the next few years. The Government, through its recently inaugurated Cocoa Development Campaign is trying to increase production- through research, multiplication of superior clones and technical assistance. During the January-through-August period of 1960 the National Cocoa Campaign distributed 400,000 seedlings produced in the Department of Huila.

Ecuador's production is expected to rise in 1960-61, as approximately 2 million trees came into production in 1960, and Witch's Broom disease has been on the decline during recent years. Monilia Pod-Rot, however, continues to cause much loss.

The planted acreage and production of cocoa are increasing rapidly in Peru. Production has doubled in the last decade, and the main commercial growing areas are in the Departments of Cajamarca, Amazonas and Cuzco.

There has been little change in Venezuelan production during the past few years. While the cocoa program is producing about 450,000 plants per year, it is doubtful if these will do much more than maintain production.

Total 1960-61 cocoa bean production in Africa is now estimated at 1,413 million pounds, slightly below the alltime high of 1959-60.

Cameroun production is estimated slightly higher than in 1959-60, due to good weather and new plantations coming into production. Despite good soils and climatic conditions the yield per hectare and per tree in the Cameroun remain among the lowest of the cocoa producing countries.

A rigid spraying program and good weather are factors in the outlook for another large crop in Ghana. There reportedly are sufficient small pods on the trees to carry harvest of the main crop through February 1961.

The 1960-61 cocoa crop in the Ivory Coast is estimated at 133 million pounds, compared with 128 million in 1959-60. Togo's 1960-61 production is estimated at 17 million pounds, while Fernado Po and Rio Muni production is expected to amount to 50 million pounds, and a 20-million-pound crop is forecast for Sao Thome and Principe.

Nigeria's 1960-61 cocoa bean crop, estimated at 325 million pounds, is almost equal to the very large 1959-60 crop. Weather has reportedly been favorable for the crop, however, the final harvest will depend to a large extent on the continuation of spray programs. The producer price for cocoa beans for the 1960-61 crop has been set at the same figure as the previous year (equivalent to 20 U.S. cents per pound).

The 1960-61 cocoa bean production in Asia and Oceania is estimated at 49.5 million pounds, up 13.5 percent from the 43.6 million pounds in 1959-60.

Most of the producing countries of Asia and Oceania are increasing their production and it is forecast that New Guinea and Papua will this year surpass the increased production of Western Samoa. Production is rising rapidly in the Philippines, as many young trees are just beginning to bear. Total area devoted to cocoa in the Philippines is now about 42,000 acres.

### COCOA BEANS: Production in principal producing countries, averages 1935/36-1939/40, 1950/51-1954/55, annual 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61 1/

| Continent and country | Average 1935/36-1939/40 2/ | Average 1950/51-1954/55 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| North America: | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 14,356 | 14,289 | 20,000 | 23,000 | 22,000 |
| Cuba | 7,000 | 6,092 | 5,300 | 6,300 | 6,000 |
| Dominican Republic | 54,049 | 73,179 | 67,900 | 85,000 | 80,000 |
| Grenada | 8,536 | 6,684 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 5,500 |
| Haiti | 3,349 | 4,251 | 4,000 | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Jamaica | 4,750 | 4,822 | 7,000 | 7,200 | 7,500 |
| Mexico | 2,500 | 22,455 | 33,100 | 34,200 | 35,000 |
| Panama | 10,418 | 3,129 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,000 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 31,635 | 18,200 | 18,500 | 17,000 | 18,000 |
| Other North America 3/ | 4,059 | 4,413 | 5,200 | 4,750 | 4,750 |
| Total North America | 140,652 | 157,514 | 169,500 | 191,150 | 187,250 |
| South America: | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 4/ | 4/ | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Brazil | 263,980 | 274,703 | 383,000 | 400,000 | 370,000 |
| Colombia | 20,000 | 22,600 | 29,850 | 31,250 | 33,000 |
| Ecuador | 42,373 | 59,245 | 73,000 | 78,000 | 83,000 |
| Peru | 4/ | 4/ | 5,180 | 6,200 | 7,750 |
| Venezuela | 36,934 | 38,008 | 28,150 | 28,000 | 27,500 |
| Total South America | 363,287 | 394,556 | 525,680 | 549,950 | 527,750 |
| Africa: | | | | | |
| Cameroun | 58,350 | 123,190 | 132,300 | 136,700 | 140,000 |
| Fernando Po and Rio Muni | 25,000 | 37,568 | 48,500 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| French Equatorial Africa 5/ | 1,871 | 6/ | 6,000 | 6,600 | - |
| Gabon 7/ | - | - | - | - | 6,000 |
| Ghana | 609,363 | 524,897 | 575,000 | 705,000 | 700,000 |
| Ivory Coast | 109,937 | 128,055 | 120,000 | 128,000 | 133,000 |
| Liberia | 8/ | 8/ | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,100 |
| Nigeria 9/ | 216,318 | 234,821 | 314,000 | 340,000 | 325,000 |
| Republic of the Congo 10/ | 2,809 | 5,288 | 9,900 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Sao Thome and Principe | 22,496 | 17,379 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Sierra Leone | 8/ | 8/ | 5,800 | 6,000 | 6,500 |
| Togo | 8/ | 8/ | 17,000 | 17,800 | 17,000 |
| Other Africa 11/ | 8/ 8,154 | 18,840 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| Total Africa | 1,054,298 | 1,090,038 | 1,251,500 | 1,425,100 | 1,413,100 |
| Asia and Oceania: | | | | | |
| Ceylon | 7,931 | 5,965 | 7,000 | 6,700 | 7,000 |
| Indonesia | 3,310 | 1,928 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| New Guinea | - | - | 9,500 | 12,000 | 14,500 |
| New Hebrides | 3,916 | 1,742 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Philippines | - | - | 4,500 | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Western Samoa | 2,326 | 6,203 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 |
| Total Asia and Oceania | 17,483 | 15,838 | 36,100 | 43,600 | 49,500 |
| World total | 1,575,720 | 1,657,946 | 1,982,780 | 2,209,800 | 2,177,600 |

1/ Production for most countries is on an October 1 to September 30 year except for Brazil prior to 1956-57, which is on a May 1 to April 30 basis. 2/ Export data have been used for all countries with the exception of Mexico, Cuba and Colombia. 3/ Includes Dominica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Nicaragua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent. 4/ Not available. 5/ Four independent countries since August 1960. 6/ Included in Cameroun. 7/ Prior to 1960-61 included in French Equatorial Africa. 8/ Prior to 1956-57 French Togoland, Liberia and Sierra Leone are included in other Africa. 9/ Includes British Cameroons. 10/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 11/ Includes Angola, Malagasy Republic, and Republic of Congo (French prior to August 1960).

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments. Other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

## WORLD COTTON CROP AT RECORD HIGH FOR THIRD SUCCESSIVE YEAR

World cotton production for 1960-61, estimated at 47.1 million bales, will exceed 1959-60 production by 0.7 million bales, and set a new record for the third successive year. Although world production this year is above the 1955-59 average by 3.5 million bales, it is in close balance with world consumption which is also at record levels.

With the U. S. crop of 14.6 million bales about unchanged from last year and communist production down about 0.8 million bales, the larger world production can be traced to a 1.5 million-bale increase in foreign Free World countries. This increase is attributed largely to higher yields, particularly in India, since foreign Free World acreage of 46.0 million is only slightly above last year's 45.7 and is 2 percent below the 46.7 million-acre record in 1958-59.

The largest production increases abroad over last season are expected in India, Mexico, and Egypt, with smaller increases in El Salvador, Greece, Pakistan, and several other countries. India's yields are likely to return to more nearly normal levels compared with last season when adverse weather reduced the crop to only 3.3 million bales.

In Mexico and Central America, acreage has risen as a result of improvement in prices paid farmers and more liberal production credit, but weather and insect damage have reduced earlier production estimates in Mexico. Acreage increases and excellent weather in Egypt are resulting in a crop only slightly smaller than the record set in 1937-38.

Crop conditions have been generally favorable in southern Europe, the Middle East, and South America, and prospects are for larger production in those areas.

The only countries where major declines in production from last season appear likely are in the Congo, because of political turmoil, in Uganda and Mainland China because of drought, and in the Soviet Union where adverse weather hampered plantings and set the crop back.

The U. S. 1960 crop of about 14.6 million bales (October estimate) is only 5,000 bales smaller than the 1959 crop. Acreage for harvest of 15.5 million acres is up 3 percent from 1959. Choice "B" allotments for farmers who chose a lower support rate added over 1.2 million acres, about 0.2 million more than last year, to the basic upland allotment of 16.3 million acres. Average yield is estimated at 450 pounds per acre compared with 462 in 1959 and the record of 466 in 1958. Most of the crop is later than average with about 25 percent ginned to October 1 compared with an average of 32.5 percent in 1954-58.

The U.S. crop approximates estimated disappearance in 1960-61 of around 14.5 million bales. If exports exceed 6.0 million bales, as now appears likely, the 7.6 million bales carryover on August 1, 1960, will be reduced by the end of the season.

COTTON: Acreage and production in specified countries, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

| Continent and country | Acreage | | | | | Production 3/ | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average | | 1958 | 1959 2/ | 1960 2/ | Average | | 1958 | 1959 2/ | 1960 2/ |
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | |
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales |
| NORTH AMERICA: | | | | | | | | | | |
| El Salvador | 9 | 63 | 132 | 95 | 140 | 5 | 53 | 182 | 137 | 190 |
| Guatemala | -- | 23 | 68 | 44 | 64 | 2 | 20 | 75 | 65 | -- |
| Mexico | 725 | 1,936 | 2,510 | 1,798 | 2,210 | 334 | 1,333 | 2,345 | 1,690 | 1,900 |
| Nicaragua | 9 | 101 | 223 | 164 | -- | 5 | 87 | 218 | 128 | -- |
| United States | 27,788 | 22,861 | 11,849 | 15,090 | 15,531 | 13,149 | 14,092 | 11,512 | 14,558 | 14,553 |
| British West Indies | 20 | 17 | 10 | 7 | -- | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | -- |
| Haiti | -- | 39 | 41 | -- | -- | 22 | 7 | 5 | -- | -- |
| Total 4/ | 28,642 | 25,054 | 14,866 | 17,273 | 18,223 | 13,523 | 15,602 | 14,366 | 16,602 | 16,915 |
| EUROPE: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria 5/ | 85 | 120 | 169 | 193 | -- | 35 | 44 | 62 | 72 | 73 |
| Greece | 173 | 219 | 402 | 325 | 411 | 77 | 138 | 286 | 262 | 322 |
| Italy | 56 | 82 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 21 | 31 | 35 | 53 | 50 |
| Rumania 5/ | 8 | 122 | 35 | 37 | -- | 2 | 23 | 7 | 7 | -- |
| Spain | 46 | 168 | 417 | 557 | 640 | 10 | 60 | 191 | 298 | 340 |
| Yugoslavia | 8 | 34 | 32 | 30 | 37 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 14 |
| Total 4/ | 377 | 761 | 1,194 | 1,280 | 1,458 | 148 | 306 | 616 | 730 | 831 |
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) | 5,087 | 5,885 | 5,310 | 5,320 | 5,350 | 3,430 | 5,930 | 6,850 | 7,300 | 7,000 |
| ASIA: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aden | -- | 18 | 28 | 42 | -- | -- | 12 | 16 | 28 | -- |
| Iran | 453 | 463 | 640 | 665 | 665 | 171 | 186 | 320 | 330 | 365 |
| Iraq | 53 | 97 | 139 | -- | -- | 11 | 27 | 55 | -- | -- |
| Israel | -- | 1 | 15 | 17 | 26 | -- | 1 | 22 | 33 | 48 |
| Syria | 85 | 405 | 644 | 561 | 525 | 28 | 231 | 443 | 446 | 460 |
| Turkey | 667 | 1,458 | 1,559 | 1,542 | 1,550 | 249 | 624 | 825 | 850 | 850 |
| Afghanistan | -- | 87 | 175 | -- | -- | 49 | 55 | 65 | 70 | -- |
| Burma | 428 | 365 | 299 | 329 | 300 | 97 | 91 | 65 | 85 | 80 |
| China, Mainland | 7,038 | 12,740 | 14,800 | 15,000 | -- | 2,855 | 4,920 | 8,500 | 8,000 | 7,500 |
| India | 6/ 24,204 | 16,463 | 19,926 | 19,252 | -- | 6/ 5,348 | 3,404 | 4,100 | 3,300 | 4,000 |
| Korea 7/ | 564 | 316 | 139 | 149 | -- | 198 | 77 | 35 | 38 | -- |
| Pakistan | 6/ | 3,167 | 3,306 | 3,390 | 3,300 | 6/ | 1,320 | 1,265 | 1,365 | 1,425 |
| Thailand | 16 | 89 | 101 | 100 | -- | 7 | 32 | 48 | 50 | -- |
| Total 4/ | 33,805 | 35,728 | 41,863 | 41,478 | 41,334 | 9,038 | 10,996 | 15,792 | 14,676 | 14,993 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTH AMERICA: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 770 | 1,308 | 1,225 | 1,144 | 1,200 | 289 | 557 | 460 | 415 | 500 |
| Brazil | 5,562 | 4,680 | 4,000 | 4,600 | -- | 1,956 | 1,655 | 1,440 | 1,700 | 1,750 |
| Colombia | 98 | 163 | 235 | 380 | 425 | 23 | 69 | 150 | 295 | 315 |
| Ecuador | 40 | 38 | 45 | -- | -- | 13 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| Paraguay | 111 | 153 | 150 | -- | -- | 40 | 59 | 45 | -- | -- |
| Peru | 428 | 488 | 571 | 605 | 600 | 379 | 450 | 518 | 525 | 530 |
| Venezuela | 50 | 35 | -- | -- | -- | 11 | 13 | 29 | 42 | -- |
| Total 4/ | 7,060 | 6,870 | 6,279 | 6,989 | 7,086 | 2,711 | 2,816 | 2,658 | 3,031 | 3,190 |
| AFRICA AND OCEANIA: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | 439 | 614 | 887 | 942 | -- | 248 | 383 | 573 | 560 | 625 |
| Congo, Rep. of the | 874 | 863 | 855 | 910 | -- | 172 | 222 | 250 | 285 | 185 |
| Rhodesias-Nyasaland | 86 | 82 | 38 | 42 | -- | 12 | 13 | 16 | 24 | -- |
| Kenya | -- | 73 | 85 | 100 | -- | 13 | 11 | 14 | 13 | -- |
| Tanganyika | -- | 209 | 400 | 450 | -- | 50 | 55 | 143 | 168 | 170 |
| Uganda | 1,477 | 1,574 | 2,014 | 1,565 | 1,500 | 281 | 291 | 334 | 300 | 260 |
| Egypt | 1,821 | 1,832 | 1,977 | 1,827 | 1,945 | 1,893 | 1,705 | 2,048 | 2,100 | 2,262 |
| Morocco | 1 | 9 | 19 | 16 | -- | 8/ | 5 | 9 | 10 | -- |
| Fr. Equatorial Africa 9/ | 390 | 838 | 1,020 | 995 | 860 | 41 | 135 | 175 | 125 | 150 |
| Mozambique | -- | 690 | 773 | -- | -- | 10/ 33 | 148 | 200 | 200 | -- |
| Nigeria | -- | 463 | -- | -- | -- | 36 | 114 | 160 | 150 | -- |
| Angola | 73 | 124 | 126 | 128 | -- | 13 | 25 | 31 | 37 | 39 |
| Union of South Africa | -- | 66 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 23 | 39 | 23 | -- |
| Australia | 53 | 8 | 20 | 42 | -- | 11 | 3 | 8 | 11 | -- |
| Total 4/ | 6,176 | 7,685 | 9,463 | 9,040 | 8,709 | 2,840 | 3,182 | 4,078 | 4,091 | 4,216 |
| World total 4/ | 81,147 | 81,983 | 78,975 | 81,380 | 82,160 | 31,690 | 38,832 | 44,360 | 46,430 | 47,145 |
| Foreign Free World 4/ | 41,140 | 40,239 | 46,738 | 45,666 | 45,975 | 12,219 | 13,818 | 17,398 | 16,462 | 17,981 |
| Communist countries 4/ | 12,219 | 18,883 | 20,388 | 20,624 | 20,654 | 6,322 | 10,922 | 15,450 | 15,410 | 14,611 |

---

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1, in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Production in bales of 478 pounds net prior to 1946 and 480 pounds thereafter. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and countries for which statistics are not yet available. 5/ Figures for 1943 to date are not comparable with prewar figures because of boundary changes. 6/ Pakistan included with India. 7/ South Korea only after 1941. 8/ Less than 500. 9/ Includes Chad and Central African Republic. 10/ Exports.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. agricultural attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

Extra-long staple cotton production in the Free World this season is estimated at 1.9 million bales, up 3 percent from 1959-60. Most of the increase is expected to be in Sudan and Peru, as Egypt's production of this type cotton is only slightly larger than in 1959-60, and U.S. American-Egyptian production is smaller. Indications are that production of Asiatic-type short staple cotton is up this season from 1959-60, because of the larger crops in India and Pakistan.

## WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS UP SLIGHTLY IN FIRST HALF OF 1960

World production (milk equivalent-fat basis) of factory dairy products in the first 6 months of 1960 increased slightly over the same period of 1959.

In most countries of Western Europe, where conditions improved over the earlier year, milk output was above 1959. Adverse weather and some decline in cow numbers reduced production in Australia. Dryness in the principal dairy areas slowed up milk production in New Zealand throughout the first half of 1960. In this same period, production was up in both Canada and the United States.

Creamery butter output in the first half of 1960 for the 13 countries reporting increased approximately 3 percent over comparable 1959. Production was up in all countries of Western Europe except France. Smaller output in Australia and New Zealand reflected the reduced quantities of milk available for manufacturing. In Canada and the United States, much of the larger supply of milk for processing into dairy products was used for butter.

Cheese production in factories in the first 6 months of 1960 also rose 3 percent over the corresponding months of 1959. Output was up in all countries of Western Europe except Denmark and France; it was down in Australia and New Zealand. In both Canada and the United States, there were gains in output in each month of the period.

Production of canned milk (condensed and evaporated) in the first half of 1960 rose 3 percent over the corresponding half of 1959. The United States was the only country recording smaller output for this period than in the preceding year.

Dried milk production, most of which is nonfat dry milk, was up 10 percent over comparable 1959. The United Kingdom and Australia were the only countries with production in first half 1960 below that of a year ago.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, January-June 1960 (preliminary) with comparisons

| Country | 1959 | | | 1960 | | | Jan.-June 1960 compared with Jan.-June 1959 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January through March | April through June | Total, January-June | January through March | April through June | Total, January-June | |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Percent |
| BUTTER | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 38,499 | 107,918 | 146,417 | 43,874 | 110,281 | 154,155 | 105 |
| United States | 346,735 | 407,802 | 754,537 | 370,155 | 421,445 | 791,600 | 105 |
| Belgium | 18,254 | 34,766 | 53,020 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Denmark | 80,027 | 113,758 | 193,785 | 88,625 | 110,450 | 199,075 | 103 |
| Finland | 38,477 | 55,559 | 94,036 | 41,594 | --- | --- | --- |
| France 1/ | 110,200 | 129,100 | 239,300 | 86,000 | 137,400 | 223,400 | 93 |
| Germany, West | 196,223 | 249,421 | 445,644 | 213,892 | 258,077 | 471,969 | 106 |
| Ireland | 4,771 | 31,293 | 36,064 | 4,894 | 33,735 | 38,629 | 107 |
| Netherlands | 25,849 | 57,015 | 82,864 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Norway | 6,042 | 13,678 | 19,720 | 8,175 | 16,536 | 24,711 | 125 |
| Sweden | 33,618 | 54,936 | 88,554 | 36,789 | 58,858 | 95,647 | 108 |
| Switzerland | 15,591 | 22,970 | 38,561 | 18,781 | 24,974 | 43,755 | 113 |
| United Kingdom | 3,584 | 18,592 | 22,176 | 15,456 | 1/32,055 | 47,511 | 214 |
| Argentina | 44,932 | 25,174 | 70,106 | 45,870 | 1/27,930 | 73,800 | 105 |
| Union of So. Africa | 27,123 | 16,920 | 44,043 | 26,940 | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia | 123,608 | 63,100 | 186,708 | 123,050 | 48,962 | 172,012 | 92 |
| New Zealand | 146,919 | 47,277 | 194,196 | 139,539 | 44,450 | 183,989 | 95 |
| CHEESE | | | | | | | |
| Canada 2/ | 8,084 | 32,608 | 40,692 | 11,232 | 35,889 | 47,121 | 116 |
| United States | 313,785 | 431,635 | 745,420 | 327,035 | 446,225 | 773,260 | 104 |
| Denmark | 55,335 | 84,877 | 140,212 | 54,674 | 81,571 | 136,245 | 97 |
| France 1/ | 183,000 | 205,000 | 388,000 | 165,800 | 210,600 | 376,400 | 97 |
| Netherlands | 72,574 | 137,152 | 209,726 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Norway | 18,327 | 29,835 | 48,162 | 20,380 | 29,553 | 49,933 | 104 |
| Sweden | 22,433 | 38,783 | 61,216 | 27,172 | 38,757 | 65,929 | 108 |
| Switzerland | 23,124 | 41,186 | 64,310 | 27,353 | 42,604 | 69,957 | 109 |
| United Kingdom 3/ | 33,600 | 81,312 | 114,912 | 46,368 | 1/88,540 | 134,908 | 117 |
| Argentina | 77,451 | 54,454 | 131,905 | 73,609 | 1/60,180 | 133,789 | 101 |
| Union of So. Africa | 8,348 | 6,223 | 14,571 | 9,189 | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia | 24,116 | 14,126 | 38,242 | 25,465 | 12,051 | 37,516 | 98 |
| New Zealand | 59,270 | 19,474 | 78,744 | 59,150 | 17,703 | 76,853 | 98 |
| CANNED MILK | | | | | | | |
| Canada 4/ | 54,644 | 113,258 | 167,902 | 65,517 | 111,586 | 177,103 | 105 |
| United States 5/ | 480,516 | 768,421 | 1,248,937 | 455,240 | 713,240 | 1,168,480 | 94 |
| France 1/ | 41,300 | 82,800 | 124,100 | 49,400 | 93,500 | 142,900 | 115 |
| Germany, West | 150,726 | 233,552 | 384,278 | 194,653 | 264,890 | 459,543 | 120 |
| Netherlands | 152,759 | 217,016 | 369,775 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| United Kingdom | 81,760 | 161,734 | 243,494 | 92,064 | 1/184,425 | 276,489 | 114 |
| Argentina | 8,785 | 4,125 | 12,910 | 8,586 | 1/5,180 | 13,766 | 107 |
| Australia 6/ | 36,926 | 19,675 | 56,601 | 44,151 | 17,038 | 61,189 | 108 |
| DRIED MILK 7/ | | | | | | | |
| Canada 8/ | 25,954 | 67,662 | 93,616 | 27,611 | 71,086 | 98,697 | 105 |
| United States 8/ | 459,994 | 625,287 | 1,085,281 | 508,050 | 656,350 | 1,164,400 | 107 |
| Belgium | 8,397 | 27,556 | 35,953 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| France 1/ | 17,400 | 39,700 | 57,100 | 28,600 | 56,600 | 85,200 | 149 |
| Germany, West | 34,438 | 59,934 | 94,372 | 48,696 | 73,938 | 122,634 | 130 |
| Netherlands | 15,569 | 85,983 | 101,552 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sweden | 6,167 | 14,683 | 20,850 | 12,103 | 20,571 | 32,674 | 157 |
| Switzerland | 4,156 | 6,657 | 10,813 | 5,538 | --- | --- | --- |
| United Kingdom | 18,368 | 49,728 | 68,096 | 17,096 | 1/48,415 | 65,511 | 96 |
| Argentina | 9,343 | 4,127 | 13,470 | 8,760 | 1/5,495 | 14,255 | 106 |
| Australia | 32,949 | 15,611 | 48,560 | 34,335 | 12,450 | 46,785 | 96 |
| New Zealand 9/ | 24,264 | 5,847 | 30,111 | 28,961 | 8,435 | 37,396 | 124 |

---

1/ Estimated. 2/ Cheddar cheese only. 3/ Total cheese production. 4/Both bulk and case goods. 5/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. 6/Includes mixtures of full cream and skim milk, mixtures of full cream, skim and buttermilk, and "coffee and milk." 7/ Dried whole milk and nonfat solids production. 8/Includes dried milk for animal feeding. 9/Nonfat dry milk production only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of Office Research and related information.

## BUMPER WORLD BARLEY/OATS PRODUCTION FORECAST

World production of barley and oats in 1960 is about 5 percent above last year's outturn and 10 percent above the 1950-54 average, according to information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Production of these grains for the current season is now forecast at 145 million short tons, compared with 138 million tons last year and the 1950-54 average of 131 million. Larger crops than in 1959 are estimated for both barley and oats, though the greater increase is in oats, mainly in the United States. Compared with the 1950-54 average, production of oats is down 5 percent but barley is up 25 percent.

The 1960 world barley crop is forecast at 3,380 million bushels, one of the largest totals of recent years. Most of the increase over the 1959 crop is in Western Europe and in Australia's prospective crop. Barley acreage in Western Europe has increased substantially in recent years and yields are also at a higher level, reaching a high point of 45.5 bushels per acre in 1960. Australia expects a 1960 barley crop about double the 1959 outturn, which was slightly above the 1950-54 average. Those increases along with some estimated increase for the Soviet Union, more than offset a moderate reduction from last year's harvest in North America.

World production of oats is tentatively forecast at 3,970 million bushels. This is somewhat larger than the 1959 total of 3,725 million bushels but is 5 percent less than the 1950-54 average of 4,160 million. Acreage in oats has declined sharply in recent years, the decrease only partly offset by higher yields. A good part of the increase over the small 1959 crop is in the United States, where the 1960 crop is 104 million bushels larger than the small 1959 harvest. Australia's crop is expected to be about 80 percent above last year's outturn and the Soviet Union, Asia, and Africa also have larger crops.

With Western Europe's production of these grains substantially higher, import requirements for feed grains may be somewhat smaller during the 1960-61 season. Substantial quantities of low-quality wheat in this area also reduce feed grain import requirements. Supplies of barley and oats available for export from North America during 1960-61 are slightly smaller than last season but are still substantial.

North America's outturn of these grains in 1960 accounts for 29 percent of the world total. Production of barley at 632 million bushels, is less than last year, but total oats production of 1,636 million bushels, is somewhat larger. Harvests of oats were larger in both the United States and Canada, despite reduced acreage. Higher yields more than offset the smaller acreage, for a net production gain of 140 million bushels.

Europe's production of these grains was slightly larger than in 1959 because of better outturns in Western Europe; these more than offset reductions in Eastern Europe. Larger barley outturns than in 1959 were reported for all of the leading producers of Western Europe except Spain, where the harvest was below average. The total for Western Europe is tentatively forecast at 960 million bushels, 6 percent above last year's harvest and 71 percent above the 1950-54 average. Acreage was larger and yields slightly above the large 1959 yields. Though production is large this year, quality of small grains is low in many areas because of excessive rains.

Production of oats in Western Europe is forecast at 880 million bushels about 5 percent more than last year despite smaller acreage. It is, however, 14 percent below the 1950-54 average, because of greatly reduced acreage.

In Eastern Europe, total production is tentatively estimated to be about 4 percent less than last year. Reductions are fairly evenly divided between barley and oats. Barley production is estimated at 265 million bushels, compared with 277 million last year. Acreage is larger but yields are below the large 1959 yields. The oats crop is tentatively estimated at 370 million bushels, compared with 383 million last year. Acreage is estimated slightly smaller and yields are down.

Production of these grains in the Soviet Union appears to be larger than in 1959 but less than the bumper crop of 1958. Unfavorable weather during the latter part of the growing season and during the harvest reduced prospects below earlier expectations.

Slightly larger crops are estimated for Asia. Barley production is forecast at 830 million bushels compared with 815 million last year. Both barley estimates, however, are still subject to considerable revision when fuller information becomes available on crops in Mainland China. The same qualification applies to the forecast of 115 million bushels for oats. This is moderately above the estimate of 105 million bushels in 1959.

Production in Africa is estimated to be about the same as in 1959. The barley total is forecast at 125 million bushels, the same as a year age. Oats production is forecast at 10 million bushels, which is about half the 1950-54 average.

It is early in the season for firm indication of Southern Hemisphere prospects. Based on current information, South America's barley crop may be slightly less than the 75 million bushels produced last year. Conditions are less favorable than at this time last year in Argentina, the ranking producer of the area. Dryness there at seeding time resulted in a reduction in the area seeded to both barley and oats. Recent widespread rains improved prospects; however, South America's oats production is tentatively forecast at 80 million bushels, the same as last year.

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

| Continent and country | Acreage 2/ |  |  |  | Yield per acre 3/ |  |  |  | Production |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 4/ | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 4/ | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 4/ |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7,916 | 9,548 | 8,289 | 7,360 | 28.9 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 28.2 | 228,400 | 244,764 | 225,550 | 207,837 |
| Mexico | 573 | 593 | 605 | 605 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 14.0 | -- | 7,554 | 8,270 | 8,450 | — |
| United States | 10,173 | 14,923 | 15,074 | 13,883 | 27.8 | 31.8 | 27.9 | 29.9 | 283,026 | 475,196 | 420,191 | 414,922 |
| Estimated total 5/ | 18,660 | 25,060 | 23,970 | 21,850 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 27.3 | 28.9 | 519,000 | 728,000 | 654,000 | 632,000 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 363 | 427 | 441 | 517 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 42.2 | 53.0 | 13,288 | 15,400 | 18,620 | 27,380 |
| Belgium | 213 | 234 | 272 | 264 | 58.0 | 62.4 | 67.3 | 65.5 | 12,344 | 14,600 | 18,300 | 17,300 |
| Denmark | 1,390 | 1,781 | 1,857 | 1,846 | 64.4 | 64.1 | 57.8 | 64.7 | 89,450 | 114,130 | 107,380 | 119,420 |
| Finland | 358 | 552 | 575 | 525 | 30.5 | 33.8 | 26.5 | 36.8 | 10,904 | 18,670 | 15,230 | 19,315 |
| France | 2,713 | 4,403 | 4,914 | 5,110 | 32.9 | 40.6 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 89,372 | 178,800 | 226,480 | 232,000 |
| Germany, West | 1,733 | 2,178 | 2,350 | 2,402 | 47.5 | 51.1 | 55.6 | 61.9 | 82,320 | 111,300 | 130,600 | 148,765 |
| Greece | 522 | 483 | 456 | 445 | 20.0 | 25.4 | 21.9 | 26.1 | 10,424 | 12,260 | 10,000 | 11,600 |
| Ireland | 174 | 310 | 333 | 325 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 63.5 | 58.9 | 8,910 | 15,400 | 21,140 | 19,130 |
| Italy | 619 | 554 | 547 | -- | 21.1 | 24.5 | 23.4 | -- | 13,057 | 13,600 | 12,800 | — |
| Netherlands | 183 | 202 | 179 | 171 | 60.4 | 71.7 | 68.9 | 77.8 | 11,048 | 14,480 | 12,330 | 13,305 |
| Norway | 164 | 359 | 347 | 353 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 40.1 | 48.8 | 7,350 | 15,620 | 13,900 | 17,240 |
| Portugal | 380 | 376 | 361 | 365 | 14.8 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 5,620 | 4,670 | 4,070 | 2,600 |
| Spain | 3,903 | 3,739 | 3,706 | 3,954 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 25.4 | 21.5 | 88,830 | 81,620 | 94,160 | 85,000 |
| Sweden | 352 | 726 | 783 | 798 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 39.1 | 48.3 | 14,850 | 30,270 | 30,630 | 38,580 |
| Switzerland | 53 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 48.7 | 54.6 | 55.6 | 55.4 | 2,581 | 3,275 | 3,445 | 3,490 |
| United Kingdom | 2,051 | 2,755 | 3,072 | 3,394 | 48.9 | 53.7 | 61.3 | 56.7 | 100,326 | 147,930 | 188,440 | 192,450 |
| Estimated total Northern Europe 5/ | 15,190 | 19,170 | 20,280 | 21,110 | 36.9 | 41.4 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 561,000 | 793,000 | 908,000 | 960,000 |
| Bulgaria | 630 | 640 | 665 | — | 26.8 | 27.0 | 31.6 | — | 16,900 | 17,300 | 21,000 | — |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,556 | 1,654 | 1,660 | — | 33.5 | 33.3 | 40.8 | — | 52,100 | 55,100 | 67,700 | — |
| Germany, East | 702 | 825 | 875 | — | 38.2 | 48.5 | 51.8 | -- | 26,800 | 40,000 | 45,300 | — |
| Hungary | 1,080 | 1,330 | 1,337 | -- | 27.3 | 25.3 | 37.5 | — | 29,500 | 33,700 | 50,200 | — |
| Poland | 2,072 | 1,824 | 1,544 | — | 24.3 | 30.2 | 29.7 | — | 50,400 | 55,000 | 45,900 | — |
| Rumania | 1,235 | 722 | 714 | — | 15.8 | 19.7 | 28.9 | -- | 19,500 | 14,200 | 20,600 | — |
| Yugoslavia | — | 964 | 934 | 897 | — | 22.4 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 16,600 | 21,590 | 26,400 | 24,400 |
| Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/ | 8,300 | 7,970 | 7,750 | 8,160 | 25.8 | 29.7 | 35.7 | 32.5 | 214,000 | 237,000 | 277,000 | 265,000 |
| Estimated total all Europe 5/ | 23,490 | 27,140 | 28,030 | 29,270 | 33.0 | 38.0 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 775,000 | 1,030,000 | 1,185,000 | 1,225,000 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/ | 22,500 | 23,500 | 23,700 | -- | 15.6 | 18.7 | 16.0 | -- | 350,000 | 440,000 | 380,000 | -- |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyprus | 135 | 148 | 150 | -- | 18.9 | 24.1 | 18.7 | -- | 2,547 | 3,570 | 2,800 | -- |
| Iran | 1,956 | -- | -- | -- | 18.8 | -- | -- | -- | 36,798 | 43,630 | 45,930 | 41,500 |
| Iraq | 2,374 | 2,858 | 2,696 | -- | 14.9 | 15.3 | 12.5 | -- | 35,270 | 43,760 | 33,650 | 32,000 |
| Israel | 175 | 128 | 126 | -- | 16.5 | 19.2 | 23.7 | -- | 2,880 | 2,460 | 2,985 | -- |
| Lebanon | 40 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 19.0 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 760 | 230 | 185 | 185 |
| Syria | 848 | 1,200 | -- | -- | 14.5 | 8.8 | -- | -- | 12,292 | 10,500 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| Turkey | 5,540 | 5,500 | 6,500 | -- | 23.2 | 23.6 | 21.5 | -- | 128,380 | 130,000 | 140,000 | 142,000 |
| China | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 325,000 | -- | -- | -- |
| India | 8,020 | 7,549 | 8,243 | 8,220 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 118,280 | 104,440 | 124,700 | 121,570 |
| Pakistan | 557 | 629 | 519 | 550 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 6,300 | 8,070 | 6,500 | 7,000 |
| Japan | 2,400 | 2,267 | 2,206 | 2,071 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 43.6 | 46.2 | 90,439 | 86,350 | 96,200 | 95,580 |
| Korea, South | 1,644 | 1,914 | 1,929 | -- | 15.0 | 16.4 | 18.7 | -- | 24,700 | 31,400 | 36,000 | -- |
| Estimated total 5/ | 41,110 | 42,170 |  |  | 19.6 | 19.6 |  |  | 805,000 | 825,000 |  |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algeria | 3,102 | 3,052 | 2,777 | 2,931 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 9.7 | -- | 37,494 | 35,825 | 27,000 | -- |
| Egypt | 128 | 141 | 147 | 154 | 38.9 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 46.0 | 4,976 | 6,200 | 6,500 | 7,090 |
| Morocco 7/ | 4,934 | 4,277 | 4,255 | 4,077 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 71,220 | 58,420 | 50,355 | 48,360 |
| Tunisia | 1,295 | 1,775 | 1,875 | -- | 6.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | -- | 8,920 | 12,000 | 10,800 | -- |
| Union of South Africa | 135 | -- | -- | -- | 17.4 | -- | -- | -- | 2,350 | 1,060 | 1,125 | -- |
| Estimated total 5/ | 11,520 | 11,790 | 11,570 | 11,440 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 150,000 | 140,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1,587 | 2,216 | 2,225 | -- | 24.8 | 21.9 | 21.3 | -- | 39,320 | 48,500 | 47,500 | -- |
| Chile | 136 | 165 | 168 | -- | 31.7 | 30.3 | 29.9 | -- | 4,316 | 5,000 | 5,025 | -- |
| Colombia | 122 | 104 | 138 | -- | 22.5 | 33.2 | 33.6 | -- | 2,740 | 3,450 | 4,640 | -- |
| Peru | 465 | 432 | 445 | -- | 21.5 | 20.9 | 22.2 | -- | 9,980 | 9,020 | 9,875 | -- |
| Uruguay | 81 | 165 | 109 | -- | 16.6 | 6.8 | 12.4 | -- | 1,344 | 1,130 | 1,350 | -- |
| Estimated total 5/ | 2,830 | 3,640 | 3,650 | 3,470 | 23.0 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 65,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 70,000 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 1,412 | 2,400 | 2,429 | 2,700 | 22.2 | 27.1 | 13.7 | -- | 31,350 | 65,000 | 33,200 | -- |
| New Zealand | 53 | 55 | 62 | 60 | 45.1 | 51.1 | 51.0 | -- | 2,388 | 2,810 | 3,165 | -- |
| Total Oceania | 1,465 | 2,455 | 2,491 | 2,760 | 23.0 | 27.6 | 14.6 | 25.7 | 33,738 | 67,810 | 36,365 | 70,800 |
| Estimated world total 5/ | 121,580 | 135,760 | 136,580 | 136,400 | 22.2 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.8 | 2,700,000 | 3,305,000 | 3,270,000 | 3,380,000 |

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production, are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Production data are tentative unofficial estimates. 7/ Excludes areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

| Continent and country | Acreage 2/ |  |  |  | Yield per acre 3/ |  |  |  | Production |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 4/ | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 4/ | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 4/ |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada 5/ | 10,813 | 11,039 | 11,391 | 11,147 | 38.6 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 40.5 | 417,429 | 400,951 | 417,933 | 451,008 |
| Mexico | 206 | 247 | 235 | 272 | 18.2 | 25.1 | 17.9 | -- | 3,759 | 6,200 | 4,200 | — |
| United States | 37,928 | 31,834 | 28,496 | 27,393 | 33.9 | 44.5 | 37.7 | 43.0 | 1,285,417 | 1,415,570 | 1,073,982 | 1,178,085 |
| Estimated total 6/ | 48,950 | 43,120 | 40,120 | 38,810 | 34.9 | 42.3 | 37.3 | 42.2 | 1,707,000 | 1,823,000 | 1,496,000 | 1,636,000 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 539 | 440 | 403 | 397 | 44.8 | 52.2 | 53.2 | 59.9 | 24,156 | 22,960 | 21,460 | 23,770 |
| Belgium | 405 | 351 | 351 | 351 | 80.2 | 86.9 | 84.0 | 86.1 | 32,462 | 30,515 | 29,470 | 30,230 |
| Denmark | 647 | 502 | 504 | 494 | 90.8 | 88.9 | 77.6 | 83.7 | 58,740 | 44,640 | 39,130 | 41,340 |
| Finland | 1,143 | 1,092 | 1,139 | 1,212 | 47.1 | 50.4 | 42.1 | 58.8 | 53,801 | 55,000 | 47,970 | 71,240 |
| France | 5,596 | 3,675 | 3,715 | 3,570 | 43.3 | 49.4 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 242,298 | 181,700 | 194,000 | 189,000 |
| Germany, West | 2,681 | 2,069 | 2,005 | 1,846 | 67.3 | 72.3 | 70.1 | 79.6 | 180,322 | 149,600 | 140,470 | 146,950 |
| Greece | 365 | 356 | 318 | 321 | 26.2 | 32.6 | 30.1 | 32.9 | 9,558 | 11,600 | 9,580 | 10,560 |
| Ireland | 613 | 457 | 462 | 500 | 63.2 | 68.6 | 72.0 | 57.4 | 38,744 | 31,360 | 33,250 | 28,700 |
| Italy | 1,140 | 1,022 | 1,017 | — | 32.9 | 38.3 | 36.6 | -- | 37,516 | 39,160 | 37,240 | — |
| Luxembourg | 52 | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | — | -- | 2,602 | — | — | — |
| Netherlands | 368 | 340 | 309 | 285 | 87.5 | 90.4 | 71.2 | 92.2 | 32,210 | 30,720 | 22,000 | 26,285 |
| Norway | 187 | 140 | 166 | 173 | 62.7 | 62.6 | 51.1 | 69.7 | 11,726 | 8,760 | 8,480 | 12,050 |
| Portugal | 774 | 750 | 707 | 700 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 9,424 | 9,875 | 6,400 | 4,300 |
| Spain | 1,520 | 1,432 | 1,396 | 1,408 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 27.6 | 24.5 | 35,306 | 35,765 | 38,580 | 34,450 |
| Sweden | 1,215 | 1,319 | 1,325 | 1,379 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 41.2 | 50.2 | 58,124 | 61,600 | 54,560 | 69,170 |
| Switzerland | 64 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 77.3 | 80.5 | 79.5 | 81.1 | 4,946 | 3,220 | 3,100 | 3,000 |
| United Kingdom | 2,854 | 2,217 | 2,032 | 1,991 | 65.4 | 67.5 | 75.3 | 75.2 | 186,774 | 149,660 | 153,090 | 149,800 |
| Estimated total Western Europe 6/ | 20,160 | 16,250 | 15,930 | 15,740 | 50.6 | 53.5 | 52.9 | 55.9 | 1,020,000 | 870,000 | 842,000 | 880,000 |
| Bulgaria | 397 | 383 | 383 | -- | 27.7 | 27.4 | 33.9 | -- | 11,000 | 10,500 | 13,000 | — |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,380 | 1,250 | 1,250 | -- | 44.2 | 48.0 | 52.0 | -- | 61,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 | — |
| Germany, East | 1,352 | 1,200 | 1,013 | -- | 56.7 | 57.5 | 62.4 | -- | 76,600 | 69,000 | 63,200 | — |
| Hungary | 355 | 428 | 420 | — | 31.0 | 30.8 | 41.9 | — | 11,000 | 13,200 | 17,600 | — |
| Poland | 4,130 | 4,210 | 4,200 | — | 35.8 | 43.5 | 41.0 | — | 148,000 | 183,000 | 172,200 | -- |
| Rumania | 1,175 | 768 | 741 | — | 22.9 | 25.1 | 29.3 | -- | 26,900 | 19,300 | 21,700 | -- |
| Yugoslavia | -- | 857 | 835 | 823 | -- | 20.8 | 33.3 | 30.6 | 19,420 | 17,840 | 27,800 | 25,200 |
| Estimated total East Europe 6/ | 9,730 | 9,150 | 8,890 | 8,850 | 36.5 | 41.0 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 355,000 | 375,000 | 383,000 | 370,000 |
| Estimated total all Europe 6/ | 29,890 | 25,400 | 24,820 | 24,590 | 46.0 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 50.8 | 1,375,000 | 1,245,000 | 1,225,000 | 1,250,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/ | 40,000 | 36,600 | 35,400 | -- | 20.9 | 24.6 | 21.2 | -- | 835,000 | 900,000 | 750,000 | — |
| Asia: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syria | 22 | — | — | — | 24.3 | -- | — | -- | 535 | 480 | 400 | — |
| Turkey | 808 | 650 | 900 | 950 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 36.3 | 24,958 | 20,000 | 27,500 | 34,500 |
| China | — | -- | — | — | -- | — | — | -- | 70,000 | -- | — | -- |
| Japan | 208 | 222 | 193 | 195 | 47.6 | 60.8 | 61.9 | 58.9 | 9,910 | 13,500 | 11,950 | 11,480 |
| Estimated total 6/ | 4,400 | 4,280 | 4,690 | 4,840 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 110,000 | 100,000 | 105,000 | 115,000 |
| Africa: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 428 | 210 | 157 | 149 | 20.9 | 15.7 | 15.9 | -- | 8,940 | 3,300 | 2,500 | -- |
| Morocco 8/ | 140 | 68 | 55 | 47 | 28.4 | 22.1 | 15.5 | -- | 3,978 | 1,500 | 850 | — |
| Tunisia | 59 | -- | -- | — | 18.2 | -- | — | -- | 1,074 | — | — | — |
| Union of South Africa | 365 | -- | -- | — | 15.9 | — | -- | -- | 5,800 | 4,300 | 3,750 | — |
| Estimated total 6/ | 1,040 | 740 | 670 | 660 | 20.2 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 21,000 | 11,000 | 9,000 | 10,000 |
| South America: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,655 | 1,966 | 1,966 | — | 34.0 | 29.8 | 34.4 | -- | 56,284 | 58,560 | 67,700 | — |
| Chile | 238 | 268 | 266 | — | 28.6 | 29.5 | 28.9 | -- | 6,800 | 7,900 | 7,675 | — |
| Uruguay | 145 | 221 | 97 | -- | 19.4 | 10.2 | 15.5 | -- | 2,816 | 2,260 | 1,500 | — |
| Estimated total 6/ | 2,090 | 2,520 | 2,410 | 2,460 | 32.1 | 27.8 | 33.2 | 32.5 | 67,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 2,325 | 4,000 | 3,100 | 4,000 | 18.2 | 27.2 | 18.1 | -- | 42,252 | 108,600 | 56,250 | -- |
| New Zealand | 37 | 25 | 33 | 30 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | -- | 2,308 | 1,560 | 2,065 | -- |
| Total | 2,362 | 4,025 | 3,133 | 4,030 | 18.9 | 27.4 | 18.6 | 25.3 | 44,560 | 110,160 | 58,315 | 101,875 |
| Estimated world total 6/ | 128,730 | 116,680 | 111,240 | 111,190 | 32.3 | 36.5 | 33.5 | 35.7 | 4,160,000 | 4,260,000 | 3,725,000 | 3,970,000 |

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Production data are tentative unofficial estimates. 8/ Excludes areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

A large crop of these grains is predicted for Australia, despite dryness in some parts and flooding in others. If weather is reasonably favorable for the remainder of the growing season, the crop outturn is expected to be about double the above-average crops harvested last year.

* * * * * *

## CORRECTION

In the summary "WORLD BREADGRAIN PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD" in the monthly supplement issue of Foreign Crops and Markets of September 29, 1960 the second to last paragraph on Page 18 should have read:

"Western Europe's wheat crop is estimated at 1,305 million bushels, 105 million bushels less than the 1959 record."

* * * * * *

## 1960 WORLD MILK OUTPUT UP 2 PERCENT

An increase of about 2 percent in world milk production in 1960 is forecast on the basis of preliminary estimates of production in 33 countries which in 1959 accounted for about 85 percent of the world's supply. Output in these countries is expected to reach approximately 596 billion pounds of cow's milk, compared with 583 billion pounds in 1959 and 574 billion pounds in 1958.

Gains are expected in all but 6 countries. Conditions have been generally favorable for milk production throughout Western Europe, in contrast to 1959 when drought sharply reduced output in some important milk producing areas. Production for the year probably will be up about 5 percent. France is expected to show a gain of 10 percent over the greatly reduced output of 1959. Production in Western Germay, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Ireland and the United Kingdom will be up 4 to 8 percent.

Drought conditions in 1959 appear to have been less severe in Eastern Europe and milk production in 1960 will probably be about the same as last year.

In the Southern Hemisphere, present indications are that milk production will approximate the 1959 level. Output in Brazil and Chile is expected to increase. In Argentina and Australia, lack of moisture has affected pastures and milk production will be down. New Zealand's recovery from the dry spell during the months of peak production is expected to reduce output about one percent below a year earlier.

Cow's milk: Estimate of 1960 production in important producing countries, with comparisons

| Countries | Average 1951-55 | Annual 1958 | Annual 1959 | Annual 1960 1/ | 1960 compared with 1959 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Percent |
| Canada | 16,339 | 18,054 | 18,192 | 19,000 | 104 |
| Mexico | 3,806 | 5,010 | 5,544 | 5,600 | 101 |
| United States | 119,259 | 125,236 | 124,396 | 126,000 | 101 |
| Cuba | 1,422 | 1,631 | 1,643 | 1,635 | 99 |
| Austria | 5,336 | 6,067 | 6,122 | 6,350 | 104 |
| Belgium | 7,771 | 8,256 | 8,399 | 8,570 | 102 |
| Denmark | 11,521 | 11,347 | 11,940 | 12,020 | 101 |
| Finland | 6,147 | 6,898 | 7,165 | 7,380 | 103 |
| France | 38,051 | 46,830 | 44,303 | 48,845 | 110 |
| Germany, West | 36,023 | 39,390 | 40,655 | 42,280 | 104 |
| Greece | 494 | 718 | 736 | 755 | 103 |
| Ireland | 5,257 | 6,139 | 5,861 | 6,095 | 104 |
| Italy | 16,663 | 19,045 | 19,900 | 20,800 | 104 |
| Luxembourg | 395 | 445 | 450 | 460 | 102 |
| Netherlands | 12,654 | 13,759 | 14,199 | 14,770 | 104 |
| Norway | 3,554 | 3,790 | 3,902 | 4,010 | 103 |
| Sweden | 9,829 | 8,675 | 8,410 | 8,640 | 103 |
| Switzerland | 5,977 | 6,371 | 6,541 | 7,040 | 108 |
| United Kingdom | 23,250 | 26,481 | 25,626 | 27,100 | 106 |
| Yugoslavia | 2/ 3,324 | 4,830 | 5,066 | 5,225 | 103 |
| Bulgaria | 658 | 1,326 | 1,180 | 1,160 | 98 |
| Czechoslovakia | 7,568 | 8,295 | 8,308 | 8,390 | 101 |
| Germany, East | 9,794 | 12,469 | 12,845 | 12,200 | 95 |
| Hungary | 3,810 | 3,968 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 102 |
| Poland | 20,651 | 26,159 | 26,690 | 26,690 | 100 |
| Rumania | 3,952 | 4,422 | 4,540 | 4,655 | 102 |
| U.S.S.R. | 79,080 | 107,145 | 113,315 | 113,000 | 100 |
| Japan | 1,613 | 3,413 | 3,785 | 4,255 | 112 |
| Argentina 3/ | 10,334 | 10,006 | 10,296 | 10,140 | 98 |
| Brazil | 7,294 | 10,133 | 10,442 | 10,860 | 104 |
| Chile | 1,587 | 2,010 | 2,197 | 2,215 | 101 |
| Australia | 4/ 12,518 | 13,439 | 14,693 | 14,450 | 98 |
| New Zealand 5/ | 11,187 | 11,930 | 11,854 | 11,693 | 99 |
| Total of above countries | 497,118 | 573,687 | 583,195 | 596,383 | 102 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than a 5-year average. 3/ Milk for commercial use only; milk consumed on farms and milk fed not included. 4/ Excludes milk fed to livestock. 5/ Years ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Cow's milk production in the Western Hemisphere probably will increase about 2 percent. Output in Canada, off to a good start in the first 6 months of the year, is expected to exceed the 1959 output by approximately 4 percent. A slight increase is indicated in both Mexico and the United States.

Compared with the 1951-55 average, milk production in the 33 countries is up 20 percent. In Western Europe, output is about 18 percent higher, with Sweden the only country reporting smaller milk production in 1960 than in the 1951-55 period. Production in Eastern Europe is expected to run above the average.

Output in the Southern Hemisphere countries may be up as much as 15 percent, despite decreased production in Argentina.

In the Western Hemisphere countries, a gain of 8 percent over the 1951-55 average is anticipated.

## WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION AT RECORD HIGH IN 1960

World production of cottonseed in the marketing year beginning August 1, 1960, is estimated at a record 23.0 million short tons, up 2 percent from the previous high of 1959 and almost one-fourth above the 1950-54 average. Substantial increases in India, Mexico and Egypt, plus smaller tonnage increases in El Salvador, Pakistan, Greece, Sudan, Spain, Argentina, Brazil and a number of other countries, more than offset declines that are believed to have occurred in the large Communist producing countries of Mainland China and the Soviet Union, and smaller tonnage declines in the Republic of the Congo and Uganda. U.S. output is virtually the same as in 1959.

North American production is up slightly with major increases in Mexico and Central America, where cotton acreage expansion resulted from higher prices paid to farmers and more liberal production credit. In the United States, if the ratio of lint to seed is the same as for the last 5 years, production of cottonseed, based on the October estimate of cotton, would be 6.0 million tons, less than 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Cotton acreage for harvest this year is up 3 percent, mainly because farmers elected the "Choice B" price support plan. However, the indicated average yield is 12 pounds less than in 1959. The United States is the world's largest producer of cottonseed, accounting each year for almost one-fourth of the world total.

Cottonseed outturn in South America probably will increase moderately this year. Generally good weather favors expansion in the major producing countries--Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Peru.

The relatively small cottonseed production in Europe will be up about 15 percent because of record crops in Spain and Greece. Output in the Soviet Union is expected to be somewhat less than last year because adverse weather hampered cotton plantings.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-60

| Continent and country | Year beginning August 1 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average | | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 2/ | 1960 2/ |
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | |
| | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons |
| North America: | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 160 | 640 | 1,001 | 1,126 | 811 | 912 |
| United States | 5,554 | 5,808 | 4,609 | 4,798 | 5,991 | 6,020 |
| El Salvador | 2 | 25 | 77 | 87 | 66 | 91 |
| Guatemala | 1 | 11 | 34 | 40 | 35 | --- |
| Nicaragua | 3 | 44 | 112 | 111 | 65 | --- |
| Haiti | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | --- | --- |
| Total 3/ | 5,735 | 6,535 | 5,850 | 6,180 | 6,990 | 7,165 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 147 | 284 | 399 | 235 | 212 | 255 |
| Brazil | 935 | 794 | 648 | 691 | 816 | 840 |
| Colombia | 12 | 37 | 53 | 80 | 158 | 168 |
| Paraguay | 20 | 30 | 26 | 23 | --- | --- |
| Peru | 202 | 240 | 270 | 277 | 280 | 283 |
| Venezuela | 6 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 22 | --- |
| Total 3/ | 1,330 | 1,400 | 1,420 | 1,330 | 1,515 | 1,595 |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Greece | 39 | 70 | 148 | 146 | 134 | 164 |
| Italy | 11 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 28 | 27 |
| Spain | 5 | 29 | 79 | 92 | 143 | 163 |
| Bulgaria 4/ | 19 | 23 | 36 | 33 | 38 | 39 |
| Total 3/ | 75 | 155 | 315 | 310 | 365 | 415 |
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) | 1,640 | 2,845 | 3,170 | 3,290 | 3,505 | 3,360 |
| Africa: | | | | | | |
| Egypt | 1,007 | 910 | 994 | 1,094 | 1,121 | 1,208 |
| Sudan | 132 | 205 | 120 | 306 | 299 | 334 |
| Angola | 7 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 20 |
| The Congo (formerly Belgian) | 87 | 113 | 105 | 128 | 145 | 94 |
| Chad and Central African Republic 5/ | 21 | 69 | 94 | 89 | 64 | 77 |
| French West Africa 6/ | 14 | 15 | 31 | 31 | 33 | --- |
| Mozambique | 7/ 17 | 75 | 71 | 102 | 102 | 97 |
| Nigeria | 18 | 58 | 110 | 82 | 77 | --- |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 12 | --- |
| Tanganyika | 25 | 28 | 71 | 73 | 86 | 87 |
| Uganda | 143 | 148 | 149 | 170 | 153 | 133 |
| Total 3/ | 1,490 | 1,670 | 1,795 | 2,140 | 2,145 | 2,220 |
| Asia and Oceania: | | | | | | |
| Iran | 91 | 99 | 150 | 171 | 176 | 195 |
| Iraq | 6 | 14 | 35 | 29 | --- | --- |
| Syria | 15 | 123 | 263 | 237 | 238 | 246 |
| Turkey | 126 | 318 | 306 | 421 | 434 | 434 |
| China, Mainland | 1,593 | 2,755 | 3,920 | 4,760 | 4,480 | 4,200 |
| Afghanistan | 27 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 39 | --- |
| Burma | 54 | 51 | 32 | 36 | 48 | 45 |
| India | 8/ 2,984 | 1,906 | 2,478 | 2,296 | 1,848 | 2,240 |
| Korea, South | 9/ 101 | 39 | 20 | 18 | 19 | --- |
| Pakistan | 8/ | 673 | 694 | 645 | 696 | 727 |
| Thailand | 4 | 17 | 27 | 26 | 27 | --- |
| Australia | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | --- |
| Total 3/ | 5,020 | 6,045 | 8,000 | 8,720 | 8,090 | 8,260 |
| Estimated world total 3/ | 15,290 | 18,650 | 20,550 | 21,970 | 22,610 | 23,015 |

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 4/ Figures from 1950 to date are not comparable with prewar figures because of boundary changes. 5/ Formerly part of French Equatorial Africa. 6/ Includes Togo, Cameroun and the area formerly known as French West Africa. 7/ Exports. 8/ Pakistan included with India. 9/ Total Korea.

Foreign Agricultural Service. United States figures were compiled from official records; figures for other countries were calculated from lint-production estimates.

African cottonseed production is up slightly with near-record cotton crops in Egypt and the Sudan. Increases in these 2 countries, however, are partially offset by reductions in the Republic of the Congo, due to political strife, and in Uganda, due to drought.

In Asia, cottonseed output also is expected to be slightly larger than last year. India's cotton crop probably will return to a more normal level, following last year's small harvest, and cottonseed outturn may be up one-fifth. Pakistan's production also is expected to be up--possibly 5 percent. In contrast, production in Mainland China is believed to be moderately lower than last year because of drought.

## WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

World production of soybeans in 1960 is estimated at 983 million bushels, the second largest crop of record. While this estimate is 3 percent larger than last year's crop, it is 2 percent below the 1958 record of 1 billion bushels.

The estimated 27 million-bushel increase from 1959 is attributed almost entirely to the larger crop in the United States, as Mainland China's harvest is expected to approximate the 1959 level; these 2 countries account for almost 95 percent of world production. There was some expansion also in Brazil, probably the Soviet Union and in other smaller producing countries, but this was virtually offset by reduced output in Canada and Japan.

The United States is harvesting the second largest soybean crop of record. The October estimate was 562 million bushels, 4 percent above last year but 3 percent below the 1958 record. The indicated average yield of 23.8 bushels is slightly less than last year's but is the third highest of record. Acreage being harvested for beans is up 5 percent from 1959. Despite delayed planting due to wet weather in much of the soybean area, little damage is expected from frost now that the bulk of the crop is nearing maturity.

Canada's crop, estimated at 6.3 million bushels, reflects an 8-percent decline from last year's record, with the reduction due to lower yields. Although acreage was increased as a result of a late spring, growth suffered because of drought.

Mainland China's 1960 soybean production probably will be about 350 million bushels, according to early, unofficially-reported indications. Production in 1959 has been estimated unofficially at about 350 million bushels also, substantially less than the official estimate of about 420 million bushels from 24 million acres.

SOYBEANS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries and the world, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

| Continent and country | Acreage 2/ | | | | | Yield per acre | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1935-39 | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 3/ | Average 1935-39 | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 3/ | Average 1935-39 | Average 1950-54 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 3/ |
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| North America: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 4/ 10 | 188 | 263 | 251 | 256 | 4/ 21.3 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 27.2 | 24.6 | 4/ 207 | 4,131 | 6,649 | 6,828 | 6,304 |
| United States 5/ | 3,042 | 14,747 | 23,900 | 22,428 | 23,596 | 18.1 | 20.3 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 56,167 | 298,422 | 579,713 | 537,895 | 561,932 |
| South America: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | --- | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | 13.8 | 14.9 | 14.9 | --- | --- | 30 | 22 | 29 | --- |
| Brazil | --- | 4/ 157 | 265 | 297 | 408 | --- | 4/ 22.1 | 18.2 | 19.8 | 19.8 | --- | 4/ 3,471 | 4,809 | 5,880 | 8,085 |
| Colombia | --- | --- | 20 | 27 | 49 | --- | --- | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.9 | --- | --- | 367 | 514 | 919 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Italy | 6/ | 2 | 1 | 1 | --- | 4/ 12.1 | 22.0 | 28.1 | 30.7 | --- | 4/ 1 | 34 | 21 | 19 | --- |
| Rumania | 49 | 55 | 30 | 56 | --- | 9.5 | 6.6 | 7.7 | --- | --- | 4/ 463 | 378 | 235 | --- | --- |
| Yugoslavia | 5 | 12 | 20 | 25 | 44 | 14.9 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 71 | 90 | 257 | 617 | 1,102 |
| Other Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.) | 45 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | 605 | 105 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) | 7/ 607 | 813 | 956 | 1,124 | --- | --- | 4/ 6.0 | 8.8 | 7.3 | --- | 7/ 5,805 | 4/ 4,825 | 8,414 | 8,231 | --- |
| Africa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Congo (formerly Belgian) and Ruanda Urundi | --- | 9 | 15 | 15 | 17 | --- | 7.4 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 8.5 | --- | 69 | 147 | 147 | 147 |
| Nigeria 8/ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 250 | 123 | 135 | --- |
| Asia: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | 7/ 1 | 8 | 15 | 17 | --- | 7/ 29.0 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | --- | 7/ 37 | 104 | 129 | 147 | 165 |
| China, Mainland | 21,403 | 28,219 | 24,200 | 24,400 | 24,400 | 16.7 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 358,960 | 330,000 | 360,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| Cambodia | --- | 4/ 25 | 58 | --- | --- | --- | 9.2 | 8.2 | --- | --- | 7/9/ 551 | 228 | 470 | 852 | --- |
| Indonesia | 10/ 889 | 1,066 | 1,469 | 1,500 | --- | 10/ 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | --- | 10/9,731 | 10,829 | 15,360 | 15,845 | --- |
| Japan | 797 | 1,036 | 856 | 837 | 781 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 12,338 | 16,521 | 14,374 | 15,660 | 14,514 |
| Korea, South | 4/11/1,921 | 625 | 664 | 669 | --- | 11/ 10.0 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 7.6 | --- | 11/ 17,654 | 4,835 | 5,635 | 5,070 | --- |
| Taiwan | 17 | 62 | 118 | 133 | --- | 9.0 | 9.2 | 12.9 | 12.3 | --- | 147 | 576 | 1,532 | 1,633 | 12/1,885 |
| Thailand | 4/ 15 | 54 | 50 | 55 | 68 | 4/ 15.4 | 13.0 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 4/ 232 | 700 | 797 | 786 | 1,102 |
| Total, excluding Rumania, "Other Europe", U.S.S.R., China, Mainland, and North Korea 13/ | 5,670 | 18,065 | 27,820 | 26,450 | 27,765 | | | | | | 87,180 | 340,790 | 631,135 | 592,880 | 619,215 |
| Estimated world total 13/ | 29,000 | 47,875 | 53,715 | 52,740 | 54,110 | | | | | | 463,715 | 681,095 | 1,004,854 | 956,590 | 983,460 |

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Less than 5 years. 5/ Acreage harvested for beans. 6/ Less than 500 acres. 7/ One year only. 8/ Purchases for export. Local consumption is small. 9/ Area formerly known as Indochina. 10/ Java and Madura only. 11/ Includes North Korea. 12/ Goal. 13/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and related information. Prewar estimates for countries having changed boundaries have been adjusted to conform to present boundaries, except as noted.

Acreage planted to soybeans may have declined a little from the 24-million-acre levels of the last 2 years. Acreage probably increased somewhat in the Northeast, which accounts for only about one-third of the total Chinese crop, but has a high proportion of total soybean exports. However, in major soybean provinces other than the Northeast some difficulty is believed to have been encountered in achieving the desired level of soybean acreage this year because of increased winter-crop acreage and the strong pressures for enlargement of grain acreage.

Per unit yields of soybeans may be up slightly. Weather conditions in general have not been bad this year, although both drought and floods have been reported in some of the major producing areas.

Soybean production in the Soviet Union is believed to have increased somewhat this year from the 8.2 million bushels harvested from 1.1 million acres in 1959, according to officially-published statistics. Acreage probably increased as producer prices were raised in November 1959. Production of soybeans is being encouraged because of the increased importance of their use for feed in the drive to increase meat production. Moreover, with somewhat better weather this year than last, yields may have been higher. About 80 percent of the total soybean acreage in the U.S.S.R. is in the Far East area--in general, immediately north and east of Manchuria. To supplement domestic production the Soviet Union in recent years has imported annually about 20 million bushels of soybeans from Mainland China.

Japan's 1960 crop is expected to be about 7 percent smaller than last year's outturn because of the 7 percent decline in acreage, which accentuated the downtrend in acreage evident in recent years. This year's acreage decline reportedly came as a result of farmers' expectations of unfavorable competition from imported soybeans which, according to rumors, would be liberalized effective some time in 1960 or 1961.

Domestic production supplies only about one-fourth of Japan's requirements, hence heavy imports, largely from the United States, are necessary. Japan is taking a record volume of U.S. soybeans this year--probably over 40 million bushels this calendar year compared with 37 million in 1959.

Production in Brazil may have approximated 8.0 million bushels or about 40 percent more than last year's harvest. Price incentives and a shift away from wheat are said to be responsible for the expansion in Rio Grande do Sul where the bulk of the crop is grown. With only small quantities of soybeans expected to move into international markets, an adequate supply for the national crushing industry seems assured. A substantial quantity will be retained as seed with many growers planning to increase acreage for the next crop.

Some progress has been made in expanding soybean production in Colombia, where the crop is grown in rotation with cotton.

## WORLD TRADE IN POULTRY MEAT AND SHELL EGGS CONTINUES TO RISE; EGG PRODUCTS DOWN

Imports of poultry meat into the 8 major world markets in 1959 rose sharply to a new high of 327 million pounds from the previous high of 233 million pounds in 1958. This was a gain of 40 percent--almost double the rate of increase from 1957 to 1958.

West German imports accounted for most of this gain, increasing by 62 percent to 230 million pounds over the 1958 figure of 142 million. Switzerland became the second largest market, superseding the United Kingdom. As a result of increased domestic production and consequent reduced imports, the United Kingdom ranked third in 1959. Italy remained in fourth place although also taking less quantity in 1959--about 93 percent of 1958's 16 million pounds. Austria, on the other hand, increased its imports from more than 7 million in 1958 to almost 11 million in 1959, an increase of 48 percent. This placed Austria fifth as a world market in 1959, ahead of Hong Kong and Canada. Hong Kong imports increased sharply, mainly of U. S. poultry, while Canada's declined to little more than half of those of a year earlier.

World trade in shell eggs as represented by the seven major markets of West Germany, Italy, Venezuela, Hong Kong, Switzerland, France, and the United Kingdom, in that order, rose 10 percent from 585 million dozen in 1958 to 644 million dozen in 1959. Of these countries, all shared in this increase except Hong Kong and the United Kingdom.

West Germany's imports increased at a greater rate and were equal to 98 percent of the net gain. The United Kingdom continues to become more nearly self-sufficient in home-produced eggs, a condition reflected in the drop in imports. The smaller quantity shipped into Hong Kong is believed to reflect reduced supplies for export from Communist China. Venezuela's imports of shell eggs were up for the third consecutive year. Increased imports from Canada and Denmark more than offset the decline in U. S. 1959 shipments.

The quantity of egg products--mostly liquid and frozen--in world trade shrank considerably in 1959, from 113 million in 1958 to 81 million, a 28% drop. Mainland China, long the world's largest supplier, showed an even sharper drop in exports to the large Western European markets. This decline was only partially offset by increased exports by Canada, Poland, Netherlands, the Union of South Africa, France, Denmark, and the United States.

## Poultry Meat: Imports by major markets by country of origin, 1958 and preliminary 1959

| Origin | West Germany | | Switzerland | | United Kingdom | | Italy | | Austria | | Canada | | Trinidad | | Hong Kong | | 8-Country total 1/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 |
| | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds | million pounds |
| North America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | .1 | .6 | | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .6 |
| United States | 7.5 | 46.2 | 13.3 | 19.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | .4 | 8.4 | 37.8 | 85.5 |
| Total | 7.6 | 46.8 | 13.3 | 19.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | .4 | 8.4 | 37.9 | 86.1 |
| South America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 5.4 | 2.2 | -- | 2/ | 4.7 | 4.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10.1 | 6.6 |
| Uruguay | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ |
| Total | 5.4 | 2.2 | -- | 2/ | 4.7 | 4.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10.1 | 6.6 |
| Western Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ |
| Belgium | 1.1 | 1.3 | -- | .2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Denmark | 23.1 | 42.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | .2 | .3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 35.4 | 50.5 |
| Finland | 1.0 | 1.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| France | -- | .5 | .2 | .4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .2 | .9 |
| Germany, West | -- | -- | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .4 | .4 |
| Ireland | -- | -- | -- | -- | 11.5 | 9.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | 11.5 | 9.6 |
| Italy | .2 | 2/ | .2 | .3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | .4 | .3 |
| Netherlands | 62.0 | 81.4 | 7.7 | 8.0 | .1 | 2/ | -- | -- | 3.9 | 5.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | 73.7 | 95.0 |
| Norway | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- |
| Spain | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- |
| Sweden | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | .1 | .2 | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .2 |
| United Kingdom | .1 | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | .1 | 2/ |
| Yugoslavia | 3.3 | 2.6 | .2 | .2 | -- | -- | 4.7 | 4.1 | .3 | .4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8.5 | 7.3 |
| Total | 90.8 | 129.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 19.3 | 14.7 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 6.4 | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 132.5 | 167.1 |
| Eastern Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 2.7 | 4.9 | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | 1.0 | 1.3 | .4 | .5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.1 | 6.7 |
| Czechoslovakia | .7 | .9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .8 | 1.2 |
| Hungary | 11.8 | 15.4 | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | 6.2 | 6.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 19.9 | 24.9 |
| Poland | 21.2 | 27.0 | .2 | .2 | -- | -- | .9 | -- | .3 | .4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 22.6 | 27.6 |
| Rumania | 1.4 | 2.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Total | 37.8 | 50.9 | .2 | .2 | -- | -- | 8.1 | 8.1 | 2.8 | 4.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 48.9 | 63.5 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union of So. Africa and Total | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ |
| Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China, Mainland | .7 | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Hong Kong | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- |
| Israel | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ |
| Japan | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ |
| Philippines | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ |
| Total | .7 | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Oceania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia and Total | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- |
| Other 3/ | 2/ | .4 | -- | -- | .3 | .1 | .7 | 1.1 | -- | .1 | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Grand Total | 142.3 | 229.9 | 24.2 | 30.6 | 24.3 | 19.2 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 232.8 | 326.6 |

---

1/ Does not necessarily include all the exports of the country of origin.
2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
3/ Of origin not specified.

Shell Eggs: Imports by major markets by country of origin 1958 and preliminary 1959

| Origin | West Germany | | Italy | | Venezuela | | Hong Kong | | Switzerland | | France | | United Kingdom | | 7-Country total 1/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 |
| | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen | million dozen |
| North America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.7 | 18.8 | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.7 | 18.8 |
| Cuba | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | .1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | .1 |
| United States | 2/ | .2 | -- | -- | 19.7 | 12.6 | 2/ | -- | 2/ | .9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 19.7 | 13.7 |
| Total | 2/ | .2 | -- | -- | 33.4 | 31.5 | 2/ | -- | 2/ | .9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 33.4 | 32.6 |
| South America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina & total | 4.4 | 6.8 | -- | 3.4 | 1.0 | 2.4 | -- | -- | 1.1 | 1.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6.5 | 14.2 |
| Western Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | .1 | .1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .1 |
| Belgium | 7.0 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 6.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .5 | .8 | 4.7 | 7.8 | -- | -- | 19.5 | 24.1 |
| Denmark | 91.3 | 98.5 | 12.0 | -- | 3.7 | 5.3 | -- | -- | 7.7 | 6.9 | 1.0 | .4 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 124.0 | 114.4 |
| Finland | 9.2 | 10.4 | -- | 8.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .2 | .4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9.4 | 19.4 |
| France | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .8 | .6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .8 | .6 |
| Germany, West | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | .1 |
| Ireland | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.1 | .5 | 1.1 | .5 |
| Italy | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ |
| Netherlands | 187.2 | 221.5 | 19.1 | 23.5 | .1 | .1 | -- | -- | 2.2 | 2.6 | 13.5 | 14.3 | .8 | .2 | 222.9 | 262.2 |
| Norway | 1.1 | 1.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | -- | .1 | .7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| Sweden | 10.3 | 11.9 | -- | -- | .5 | .6 | -- | -- | 1.3 | 2.1 | .4 | .3 | -- | -- | 12.5 | 14.9 |
| United Kingdom | -- | .1 | -- | -- | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | .1 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.8 | .1 | 11.9 | 7.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | .4 | .2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 15.1 | 7.3 |
| Total | 308.9 | 352.4 | 50.3 | 45.8 | 4.3 | 6.0 | -- | -- | 13.3 | 13.8 | 19.6 | 22.9 | 10.9 | 5.5 | 407.3 | 446.4 |
| Eastern Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 6.8 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 4.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.0 | .6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.9 | 8.8 |
| Czechoslovakia | 7.5 | 7.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .4 | .2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Hungary | 1.7 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 4.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2.5 | 2.8 | -- | -- | .1 | -- | 9.8 | 8.9 |
| Poland | 17.5 | 29.1 | 10.3 | 16.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | -- | -- | 5.5 | 7.7 | -- | -- | .1 | 4.4 | 35.6 | 59.6 |
| Rumania | 1.7 | 2.8 | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | 1.1 | .5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Total | 35.2 | 45.9 | 21.9 | 24.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | -- | -- | 10.5 | 11.8 | | -- | .2 | 4.4 | 70.0 | 88.6 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morocco | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.5 | 1.2 | -- | -- | 3.5 | 1.2 |
| Tunisia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | -- | -- | -- | .1 |
| Union of South Africa | 2.1 | 3.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .4 | .2 | -- | -- | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 6.5 |
| Total | 2.1 | 3.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .4 | .2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Asia and Oceania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 11.0 | -- | 2/ | -- | -- | 1.6 | 1.2 | -- | .5 | -- | -- | 10.0 | 16.3 |
| China, Mainland | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 40.1 | 25.3 | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 40.1 | 25.3 |
| Formose (Taiwan) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .2 | 2/ | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | .2 |
| Japan | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | 5.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | 5.8 |
| Macao | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .6 | .2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .6 | .2 |
| Malaya | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | .1 |
| Thailand | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/ | 1.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.5 |
| Australia | .7 | .3 | -- | -- | 2/ | -- | .2 | .2 | 2/ | -- | -- | -- | 1.4 | 2/ | 2.3 | .5 |
| Total | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 11.0 | -- | -- | 41.0 | 33.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -- | .5 | 1.4 | -- | 53.1 | 49.9 |
| Other 3/ | .1 | .9 | 5.2 | 2.6 | -- | .1 | -- | .1 | -- | -- | 1.0 | .1 | .7 | .4 | 7.0 | 4.2 |
| Grand Total | 356.3 | 413.9 | 80.9 | 87.0 | 40.9 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 33.4 | 26.9 | 29.5 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 585.0 | 643.7 |

1/ Does not necessarily include all the exports of the country of origin.
2/ Less than 50,000 dozen.
3/ Of origin not specified.

FAS-D&P
9/30/60

Egg products: Imports by major markets by country of origin, 1958 and preliminary 1959

| Country of origin | United Kingdom | | West Germany | | Italy | | Switzerland | | Belgium-Luxembourg | | Austria | | France | | 7-Country total 1/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds |
| North America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | -- | 2,431 | 1,435 | 1,711 | -- | 4,498 | 1,485 | 333 | -- | 536 | -- | 20 | -- | -- | 2,920 | 9,529 |
| United States | 111 | 1,313 | 16 | 1,144 | -- | -- | 221 | 412 | -- | -- | -- | 17 | -- | -- | 348 | 2,886 |
| Total | 111 | 3,744 | 1,451 | 2,855 | | 4,498 | 1,706 | 745 | | 536 | | 37 | | | 3,268 | 12,415 |
| South America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 315 | 818 | 157 | 379 | -- | -- | 673 | 642 | -- | -- | 44 | 1 | 43 | 46 | 1,232 | 1,886 |
| Brazil | -- | -- | -- | 304 | -- | -- | -- | 29 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 333 |
| Total | 315 | 818 | 157 | 683 | | | 673 | 671 | | | 44 | 1 | 43 | 46 | 1,232 | 2,219 |
| Western Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 15 | 9 | 15 |
| Denmark | 357 | 632 | 234 | 1,495 | -- | -- | -- | 4 | -- | -- | 18 | 20 | 24 | 34 | 633 | 2,185 |
| France | -- | -- | 82 | 979 | -- | 2,247 | 37 | 27 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 119 | 3,253 |
| Germany, West | 967 | 2,369 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 214 | 413 | 167 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 2 | -- | 1,361 | 2,815 |
| Irish Republic | 385 | 834 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 385 | 834 |
| Italy | -- | -- | 524 | 72 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 46 | 4 | -- | -- | 570 | 76 |
| Netherlands | 1,535 | 2,183 | 2,043 | 3,821 | -- | -- | 93 | 149 | 430 | 448 | -- | 240 | -- | 2/ | 4,101 | 6,841 |
| Sweden | 113 | 90 | -- | 323 | -- | -- | 9 | 12 | -- | -- | 7 | 11 | -- | -- | 129 | 436 |
| United Kingdom | -- | -- | -- | 17 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27 | 17 |
| Yugoslavia | -- | 348 | -- | 630 | 6,064 | 3,030 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 86 | 35 | -- | -- | 6,150 | 4,043 |
| Total | 3,357 | 6,456 | 2,883 | 7,337 | 6,064 | 5,277 | 362 | 605 | 624 | 466 | 168 | 325 | 26 | 49 | 13,484 | 20,515 |
| Eastern Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Czechoslovakia | -- | 902 | 1,124 | 467 | -- | -- | 227 | 11 | -- | -- | 40 | -- | -- | -- | 1,391 | 1,380 |
| Germany, East | -- | 132 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 24 | 66 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 24 | 198 |
| Poland | 426 | 2,418 | 1,674 | 2,053 | -- | 1,257 | 1,106 | 1,380 | 210 | 26 | 37 | -- | -- | -- | 3,453 | 7,134 |
| Rumania | -- | -- | 31 | 68 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 31 | 68 |
| Total | 426 | 3,452 | 2,829 | 2,588 | -- | 1,257 | 1,357 | 1,457 | 210 | 26 | 77 | -- | -- | -- | 4,899 | 8,780 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | -- | -- | 348 | 316 | -- | -- | 20 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 368 | 316 |
| Union of South Africa | -- | 2,665 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,665 |
| Total | -- | 2,665 | 348 | 316 | | | 20 | | | | | | | | 368 | 2,981 |
| Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China, Mainland | 45,115 | 7,613 | 14,652 | 8,747 | 12,606 | 4,586 | 520 | 290 | 357 | 214 | 432 | 406 | 336 | 296 | 74,018 | 22,152 |
| Japan | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9 |
| Total | 45,115 | 7,613 | 14,652 | 8,747 | 12,606 | 4,586 | 520 | 299 | 357 | 214 | 432 | 406 | 336 | 296 | 74,018 | 22,161 |
| Oceania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 11,522 | 9,946 | 1,719 | 170 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13,241 | 10,116 |
| New Zealand | -- | 538 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 538 |
| Total | 11,522 | 10,484 | 1,719 | 170 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13,241 | 10,654 |
| Other countries 3/ | 122 | 204 | 24 | 20 | 2,266 | 1,327 | -- | -- | 370 | 165 | -- | 29 | -- | -- | 2,782 | 1,745 |
| Grand Total | 60,968 | 35,436 | 24,063 | 22,716 | 20,936 | 16,945 | 4,638 | 3,777 | 1,561 | 1,407 | 721 | 798 | 405 | 391 | 113,292 | 81,470 |

1/ Does not necessarily include all the exports of the countries of origin.
2/ Less than 500 pounds.
3/ Origin not specified.

## SMALL 1960 WORLD FILBERT CROP ESTIMATED

World commercial filbert production in 1960 is estimated at 134,300 short tons, unshelled basis, which is a 29,800-ton reduction from the 164,100-ton 1959 harvest. Average 1953-57 production was 153,900 tons.

Filbert harvests in 1960 in Italy, Spain, and the United States were slightly above average while the all-important Turkish crop was considerably below average.

FILBERTS, UNSHELLED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1953-57, annual 1957-60

| Country | Average 1953-57 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | Forecast 1960 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Italy | 36,400 | 38,000 | 37,000 | 47,000 | 42,000 |
| Spain | 16,600 | 24,000 | 14,500 | 17,000 | 19,000 |
| Turkey | 93,600 | 81,000 | 110,000 | 90,000 | 65,000 |
| Total foreign | 146,600 | 143,000 | 161,500 | 154,000 | 126,000 |
| United States | 7,300 | 12,500 | 7,500 | 10,100 | 8,300 |
| Grand total | 153,900 | 155,500 | 169,000 | 164,100 | 134,300 |

U.S. filbert production in 1960 is estimated at 8,300 short tons, unshelled, down 18 percent from the 10,100-ton 1959 crop. Average production (1953-57) was 7,300 tons.

The 1960 commercial filbert crop in Italy is estimated at 42,000 tons, unshelled. This is considerably higher than earlier estimates and would exceed by nearly 6,000 tons the 1953-57 average of 36,400 tons. Last year's crop was unusually large, amounting to 47,000 tons.

The September 1 carryin of 1959 Italian filberts is estimated at 5,500 short tons, unshelled. Export data for the complete 1959-60 season are not yet available but exports may have attained 30,000 short tons, unshelled. In 1958-59 exports totaled 22,600 tons.

The 1960 Spanish filbert harvest is estimated at 19,000 short tons which is slightly above both last year's crop of 17,000 tons and average 1953-57 production of 16,600 tons.

The carryin of 1959 filberts on September 1, 1960 is estimated at 4,200 tons. Spanish filbert exports for the period September 1, 1959 to June 1, 1960 amounted to 6,430 tons, unshelled. Total 1959-60 exports may have reached about 7,300 tons.

In Turkey, the 1960 filbert harvest estimate has been reduced to 65,000 tons, unshelled basis, which is considerably below an early Foreign Agricultural Service forecast. The 1959 and 1958 crops have been estimated at 90,000 and 110,000 tons, respectively.

Carryin stocks of 1959 filberts, September 1, 1960, were estimated at 6,500 tons, unshelled. Turkish exports in 1959-60 were expected to reach 93,000 short tons, unshelled. During the 9-months period September 1, 1959 to June 1, 1960 a total of 91,500 tons unshelled basis were exported.

Turkish filbert prices have increased about 4 cents per pound over the first 1960 crop quotations. Prices the first week of October for Turkish shelled filberts were quoted at 48.6 cents per pound, f.o.b. Turkey. Spanish filbert prices have also increased but were quoted about 1½ cents per pound less than the Turkish filberts. Italian shelled filbert prices weakened slightly since opening and were quoted about 1 cent less than Turkish shelled filberts the first week in October. However, unshelled Italian filbert prices have been strong and were being quoted at about 19½ cents per pound, f.o.b.

## NORTHERN HEMISPHERE APPLE AND PEAR PRODUCTION HIGHER

Northern Hemisphere production of dessert and cooking apples is substantially above last year but well below the 1958 record. Cider apples in Europe show a similar pattern of production. The North American crop is 11 percent below last year but slightly above average. The Canadian crop is larger in British Columbia, which is the most important export area.

Much of the increase in Western Europe is in West Germany, France, and Switzerland. Italy, the major export country, reports a slightly smaller crop. In late September there were reports of excessive rains and flooding in northern Italy where the Bolzano area commercial apple crop is grown. It is too early to estimate the extent of losses, but this area produces one-fourth of the Italian crop and is an important export area.

Prices in Western Europe are below last year and most countries continue to maintain import restrictions or minimum price regulations to curtail imports during the major portion of their marketing season. Last summer the Netherlands liberalized imports of apples and pears.

Pear production in the Northern Hemisphere is 20 percent larger than last year and about the same amount above the 5-year average, but is below the 1958 record.

The North American pear crop is down from last year because of the smaller U. S. production. In West Germany the output is more than double the small 1959 crop and accounts for almost one-half of the increase in Western Europe. The Italian crop is reported to be larger than last season's record, but the late September floods in northern Italy may have caused some losses.

## APPLES: Production in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-60

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| Dessert & Cooking: | | | | |
| North America: | | | | |
| Canada | 14,208 | 17,006 | 15,278 | 14,043 |
| Mexico | 2,543 | 3,031 | 3,077 | 2,500 |
| United States | 104,000 | 126,610 | 121,787 | 107,710 |
| Total | 120,751 | 146,647 | 140,142 | 124,253 |
| Europe: | | | | |
| Austria | 9,165 | 19,829 | 7,821 | 12,000 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 13,441 | 8,313 | 7,073 | 2/ 8,040 |
| Denmark | 8,414 | 11,698 | 8,864 | 10,330 |
| France | 19,924 | 29,124 | 18,718 | 28,200 |
| Germany, West | 55,583 | 107,323 | 39,091 | 98,790 |
| Greece | 1,957 | 4,192 | 5,441 | 4,750 |
| Italy | 43,279 | 74,628 | 82,093 | 81,000 |
| Netherlands | 15,343 | 17,591 | 14,927 | 14,240 |
| Norway | 2,165 | 3,155 | 2,871 | 3,000 |
| Spain | 7,562 | 10,406 | 3/ 10,472 | 3/10,560 |
| Sweden | 6,816 | 11,896 | 6,798 | 13,230 |
| Switzerland | 18,647 | 34,906 | 17,453 | 29,850 |
| United Kingdom | 23,185 | 28,401 | 26,273 | 31,270 |
| Yugoslavia | 7,978 | 14,054 | 10,839 | 6,340 |
| Total | 233,459 | 375,516 | 258,734 | 351,600 |
| Total specified countires Dessert & Cooking 4/ | 354,210 | 522,163 | 398,876 | 475,853 |
| Cider | | | | |
| Austria | 3,876 | 11,042 | 1,407 | 4,590 |
| France | 146,843 | 197,495 | 98,748 | 138,250 |
| Spain | 2,985 | 764 | 5/ | 5/ |
| United Kingdom | 3,209 | 3,645 | 2,567 | 3,170 |
| Total | 156,913 | 212,946 | 102,722 | 146,010 |

---

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Belgium only.
3/ Includes cider apples.
4/ May include some cider apples in countries not reported separately.
5/ Included in dessert and cooking apples.

## PEARS: Production in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-60

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| Dessert & Cooking | | | | |
| North America: | | | | |
| Canada | 1,347 | 1,521 | 1,264 | 1,484 |
| Mexico | 726 | 838 | 838 | 700 |
| United States | 29,100 | 28,890 | 30,191 | 26,405 |
| Total | 31,173 | 31,249 | 32,293 | 28,589 |
| Europe: | | | | |
| Austria | 1,641 | 3,527 | 1,255 | 1,800 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 9,129 | 5,518 | 2,915 | 2/ 5,510 |
| Denmark | 756 | 661 | 440 | 500 |
| France | 6,961 | 9,823 | 7,887 | 9,700 |
| Germany, West | 17,468 | 29,720 | 10,400 | 24,070 |
| Greece | 1,533 | 1,369 | 1,648 | 1,330 |
| Italy | 17,356 | 22,678 | 25,463 | 26,900 |
| Netherlands | 5,780 | 6,393 | 5,732 | 4,630 |
| Norway | 289 | 467 | 300 | 400 |
| Spain | 3,377 | 4,652 | 4,762 | 4,850 |
| Sweden | 1,402 | 1,631 | 1,014 | 2,650 |
| Switzerland | 10,847 | 15,873 | 9,259 | 14,990 |
| United Kingdom | 1,771 | 3,566 | 3,002 | 3,000 |
| Yugoslavia | 3,264 | 3,823 | 3,801 | 3,220 |
| Total | 81,574 | 109,701 | 77,878 | 103,550 |
| Total specified countries Dessert & Cooking 3/ | 112,747 | 140,950 | 110,171 | 132,139 |
| Cider: | | | | |
| Austria | 5,815 | 8,377 | 2,729 | 7,275 |
| France | 22,948 | 32,150 | 15,432 | 21,605 |
| United Kingdom | 183 | 278 | 179 | 220 |
| Total | 28,946 | 40,805 | 18,340 | 29,100 |

---

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Belgium only.
3/ May include some cider pears in countries not reported separately.

## WORLD RAISIN PACK DOWN

The 1960 world raisin pack is estimated at 477,000 short tons--16 percent below the bumper 1959 pack of 570,400 tons, but only 3 percent below the 5-year average of 493,800 tons.

The packs in Australia, and particularly Greece, are less than average while those in California and Turkey are above average. The Iranian pack is a little smaller than normal.

RAISINS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1953-57, annual 1957-59, forecast 1960

| Country | Average 1953-57 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | Forecast 1960 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Australia | | | | | |
| Lexias | 10,000 | 6,200 | 9,400 | 8,700 | 10,400 |
| Sultanas | 66,100 | 70,200 | 77,400 | 74,900 | 55,900 |
| Cyprus | 7,500 | 7,300 | 2,100 | 1/ | 1/ |
| Greece | 55,000 | 70,000 | 47,000 | 64,000 | 31,000 |
| Iran | 62,900 | 72,000 | 69,000 | 67,000 | 61,000 |
| Spain | 14,000 | 14,500 | 16,500 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Turkey | 72,200 | 58,000 | 72,000 | 105,000 | 85,000 |
| Union of So. Africa | 8,200 | 5,800 | 7,700 | 6,300 | 6,200 |
| Foreign total | 295,900 | 304,000 | 301,100 | 348,400 | 272,000 |
| United States | 197,900 | 163,000 | 186,000 | 222,000 | 2/ 205,000 |
| Grand total | 493,800 | 467,000 | 487,100 | 570,400 | 477,000 |

1/ Not available; 5-year average used.
2/ Unofficial estimate based on data by Raisin Administrative Committee.

The shortfall in Greek production, which has had a serious impact on world supplies and prices, was caused by an unusually severe attack of downy mildew on the island of Crete--the main raisin area of Greece. Turkish Sultanas were also affected by downy mildew this season, resulting in a smaller crop than was expected earlier.

Stocks in the major producing countries of the Northern Hemisphere--Greece, Iran, Turkey, and the United States--on September 1, 1960 have been estimated at 50,000 short tons compared with only 20,000 tons on September 1, 1959 and 19,000 tons September 1, 1958.

Supplies in these 4 countries for 1960-61, therefore, total an estimated 432,000 tons--a decrease of 46,000 from the 1959-60 level of 478,000 tons, but 39,000 tons more than 1958-59 supply of 393,000 tons. When the 1960 Australian pack is considered, together with the 1960-61 Northern Hemisphere supplies, the decrease from the previous season is even more marked.

Inclusive of the Australian production, supplies for the 5 main raisin countries total 498,000 tons in 1960-61, and 562,000 and 480,000 tons in 1959-60 and 1958-59, respectively. This means that 1960-61 supplies in the 5 major producing countries of the world are 64,000 tons less than in the previous season but 18,000 tons more than in 1958-59.

Exports of raisins from these 5 producers may total possibly 245,000 short tons in 1960-61 compared with 286,000 tons in 1959-60, i.e., a drop of roughly 40,000 tons from 1959-60. However, 1960-61 exports would still be higher than the 235,000 tons exported by these countries in 1958-59 and virtually as much as exported in 1957-58--248,000 tons. The 3 other raisin-producing and exporting countries--Cyprus, Spain, and South Africa--have not been included in this export forecast because of inadequate information; their combined exports generally range between 15,000 and 20,000 tons.

U. S. exports in 1959-60 totaled 44,500 tons against 23,200 tons in 1958-59 and 27,800 tons in 1957-58.

Prices weakened momentarily at the end of the 1959-60 season but then turned upward almost immediately as it became apparent that 1960 raisin crops in the Mediterranean region would not measure up to earlier estimates. In early October, London prices for Australian, Turkish, and Greek sultanas were above those of a year earlier, while quotations for Californian and Iranian raisins, though still below those of a year earlier, were rising steadily.

## WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE IN 1959-60 EXCEEDS EARLIER ESTIMATE

The total world trade in wheat and flour in 1959-60, previously estimated at 1,280 million bushels, has reached about 1,321 million bushels, according to preliminary tabulations. This is only 7 million bushels less than the record 1,328 million shipped in 1956-57.

The dominant features of last season's world trade were a marked decline in the total imports of Western Europe and a substantial increase in world exports to Asia.

The 1959 wheat crop was large and quality good in most areas of Europe. Exports to Western Europe were lower than the previous season. The volume declined by about 75 million bushels and resulted in smaller markets for wheat from the United States, Canada, and Argentina. Within Western Europe, the exports of France, Italy and Spain moved substantial quantities into deficit areas. Much trade also moved from Western Europe to Africa and Asia.

WHEAT AND FLOUR: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/
(year ending June 30)

| Destination | United States 2/ | Canada | Australia | Argentina | France | U.S.S.R. | Others | World total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Exporting countries | | | | | | | |
| | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. |
| North America, Central America & Caribbean: | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 60.5 | — | 3/ | — | — | — | — | 60.5 |
| Mexico | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.6 |
| United States | — | 96.0 | 3/ | — | — | — | — | 96.0 |
| British Honduras | 7.3 | .4 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.7 |
| Canal Zone | .4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .4 |
| Costa Rica | 28.1 | 18.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 46.8 |
| El Salvador | 21.7 | 11.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 33.0 |
| Guatemala | 55.8 | 3.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 59.2 |
| Honduras | 17.8 | 1.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 19.7 |
| Nicaragua | 11.0 | 8.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 19.8 |
| Panama, Republic of | 21.1 | 8.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 29.3 |
| Bahamas | .1 | 7.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.7 |
| Barbados | 5.9 | 7.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 13.1 |
| Bermuda | .1 | 3.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.1 |
| Cuba | 242.1 | 5.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 247.6 |
| Dominican Republic | 28.0 | 13.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 41.1 |
| French West Indies | — | .1 | — | — | 50.0 | — | — | 50.0 |
| Haiti | 39.5 | .1 | — | — | — | — | — | 39.6 |
| Jamaica | 25.9 | 44.3 | 3/ | — | — | — | — | 70.2 |
| Leeward & Windward Islands | 1.7 | 29.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 30.7 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 11.4 | 3.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 14.9 |
| Trinidad & Tabago | 25.1 | 50.3 | 3/ | — | — | — | — | 75.4 |
| Others | .9 | .4 | — | — | 42.2 | — | 11.4 | 54.9 |
| Total | 607.0 | 312.8 | .1 | — | 92.2 | — | 11.4 | 1,023.5 |
| South America: | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 19.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19.2 |
| Bolivia | 54.3 | 3/ | — | — | 2.7 | — | 15.8 | 72.8 |
| Brazil | 918.9 | 3/ | — | 910.5 | 51.5 | — | — | 1,880.9 |
| British Guiana | 29.2 | 7.5 | — | — | — | — | .5 | 37.2 |
| Chile | 32.6 | .5 | — | 50.0 | 3.7 | — | — | 86.8 |
| Colombia | 72.8 | 22.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 94.9 |
| Ecuador | 13.6 | 26.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 40.1 |
| French Guiana | — | — | — | — | 2.3 | — | — | 2.3 |
| Paraguay | — | — | — | 75.8 | — | — | 2.5 | 78.3 |
| Peru | 135.2 | 74.2 | — | 145.9 | .7 | — | — | 356.0 |
| Surinam | 9.2 | 2.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 11.3 |
| Venezuela | 218.5 | 93.7 | — | 5.1 | — | — | — | 317.3 |
| Uruguay | 220.5 | — | — | 10.9 | — | — | — | 231.4 |
| Total | 1,724.0 | 226.6 | — | 1,198.2 | 60.9 | — | 18.8 | 3,228.5 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 35.3 | 95.8 | 17.8 | 21.0 | — | 11.2 | 136.7 | 317.8 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 89.9 | 297.9 | .2 | 31.7 | 6.3 | — | 6.0 | 432.0 |
| Denmark | 19.6 | 4.1 | — | 1.6 | 19.8 | 6.7 | 139.7 | 191.5 |
| Finland | — | 25.3 | — | — | — | 221.8 | — | 247.1 |
| France | .1 | | — | 79.5 | — | 7.1 | 181.7 | 401.8 |
| Germany, West | 277.3 | 696.8 | 102.9 | 274.2 | 461.0 | 36.0 | 223.3 | 2,071.5 |
| Greece | 57.8 | 10.6 | 3/ | — | — | — | — | 68.4 |
| Iceland | 10.6 | .3 | — | — | 2.2 | — | — | 13.1 |
| Ireland | 1.1 | 36.4 | — | — | — | — | 11.3 | 48.8 |
| Italy | 197.3 | 59.3 | — | 66.0 | — | — | — | 322.6 |
| Netherlands | 317.3 | 221.1 | — | 104.5 | 43.1 | 218.7 | 337.3 | 1,242.0 |
| Norway | 72.3 | 86.4 | — | 15.0 | 24.8 | 99.3 | 2.9 | 300.7 |
| Portugal | 21.8 | .5 | 3/ | 9.7 | 12.1 | — | 8.4 | 52.5 |
| Spain | 21.4 | — | — | — | .3 | — | .4 | 22.1 |
| Sweden | 3.2 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.3 |
| Switzerland | 24.4 | 222.0 | — | 8.0 | 43.9 | 9.1 | 25.4 | 332.8 |
| United Kingdom | 627.0 | 2,560.8 | 612.9 | 270.3 | 127.0 | 114.0 | 107.4 | 4,419.4 |
| Cyprus | — | — | .2 | — | — | — | — | .2 |
| Malta | — | — | 23.2 | — | — | — | — | 23.2 |
| Others | 25.0 | 47.3 | 18.7 | — | 1.0 | 26.1 | 5.8 | 123.9 |
| Total West Europe | 1,801.4 | 4,499.1 | 775.9 | 881.5 | 741.5 | 750.0 | 1,186.3 | 10,635.7 |
| Albania | — | — | — | — | — | 4/ 75.0 | — | 75.0 |
| Czechoslovakia | — | — | — | — | — | 4/ 1,250.0 | — | 1,250.0 |
| Germany, East | — | — | — | — | — | 4/ 1,750.0 | — | 1,750.0 |
| Hungary | — | — | — | — | — | 4/ 134.9 | 33.3 | 168.2 |
| Poland | 743.6 | 132.6 | — | — | — | 4/ 625.0 | — | 1,501.2 |
| Rumania | 3.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.0 |
| Yugoslavia | 334.9 | — | — | — | — | 4/ 65.1 | 14.7 | 414.7 |
| U.S.S.R. | 3/ | — | — | — | — | | — | 3/ |
| Bulgaria | — | — | — | — | — | 4/100.0 | 30.5 | 130.5 |
| Total East Europe | 1,081.5 | 132.6 | — | — | — | 4/ 4,000.0 | 78.5 | 5,292.6 |
| Total all Europe | 2,882.9 | 4,631.7 | 775.9 | 881.5 | 741.5 | 4/ 4,750.0 | 1,264.8 | 15,928.3 |

WHEAT AND FLOUR: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/ (year ending June 30)-Continued

| Destination | Exporting countries | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | United States 2/ | Canada | Australia | Argentina | France | U.S.S.R. | Others | World total |
| | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. |
| Africa: | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 4.7 | 61.4 | — | — | 388.6 | — | 35.6 | 490.3 |
| Egypt | 1,049.5 | — | 11.0 | — | 66.6 | — | 142.4 | 1,269.5 |
| Libya | 40.7 | — | — | — | 9.0 | — | 96.7 | 146.4 |
| Madeira Islands | 10.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.2 |
| Morocco | 65.8 | — | — | — | 3.4 | — | 51.7 | 120.9 |
| Portuguese West Africa | .8 | 3.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 |
| Sudan | — | — | — | — | 38.3 | — | 46.2 | 84.5 |
| Tunisia | 87.6 | — | — | — | 30.8 | — | 1.1 | 119.5 |
| Ethiopia | 9.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.0 | 16.8 |
| Angola | 4.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 12.3 | 16.3 |
| Belgian Congo | 89.5 | 18.0 | 3/ | — | 5.4 | — | 4.0 | 116.9 |
| British East Africa | .5 | .1 | 7.0 | — | — | — | 8.7 | 16.3 |
| British West Africa, n.e.c. | 6.1 | .4 | — | — | — | — | — | 6.5 |
| French Equatorial Africa | 3/ | — | — | — | 7.5 | — | — | 7.5 |
| French West Africa | 5.3 | — | — | — | 152.2 | — | 5.0 | 162.5 |
| Ghana | 28.0 | 45.9 | .1 | — | — | — | — | 74.0 |
| Liberia | 2.7 | .7 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.4 |
| Madagascar | — | — | — | — | 34.7 | — | — | 34.7 |
| Mauritius | — | — | 22.1 | — | — | — | — | 22.1 |
| Nigeria & British Cameroons | 68.5 | 13.9 | 3/ | — | — | — | — | 82.4 |
| Rhodesia & Nyasaland | .1 | 1.6 | 97.1 | — | — | — | — | 98.8 |
| Sierra Leone | — | 9.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 9.6 |
| Mozambique | 13.5 | 8.0 | 7.2 | — | — | — | — | 28.7 |
| Union of South Africa | 29.8 | 173.9 | 61.9 | — | — | — | — | 265.6 |
| Canary Islands | 69.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.6 | 71.6 |
| Others | 1.3 | .1 | 1.5 | — | 13.7 | — | .5 | 17.1 |
| Total | 1,587.4 | 336.8 | 207.9 | — | 750.2 | — | 413.8 | 3,296.1 |
| Asia: | | | | | | | | |
| Aden | 3/ | .2 | 40.9 | — | — | — | 9.1 | 50.2 |
| Arabian Peninsula, n.e.c. | 6.4 | — | 18.7 | — | — | — | 5.6 | 30.1 |
| Bahrein | 8.3 | — | 7.4 | — | .2 | — | .2 | 16.1 |
| Iran | 3.9 | 3/ | 121.7 | — | — | — | 20.1 | 145.7 |
| Iraq | .6 | 67.2 | 229.9 | — | — | — | — | 297.7 |
| Israel | 220.9 | 42.0 | 9.9 | — | — | — | — | 272.8 |
| Jordan | 80.7 | — | — | — | .5 | — | 17.7 | 98.9 |
| Kuwait | 12.9 | — | 15.5 | — | .4 | — | 7.5 | 36.3 |
| Lebanon | 96.8 | 11.7 | 26.0 | 29.5 | 11.4 | — | 110.3 | 285.7 |
| Saudi Arabia | 80.6 | 1.1 | 8.4 | — | — | — | — | 90.1 |
| Syria | 70.1 | .1 | — | — | 36.9 | — | 205.7 | 312.8 |
| Turkey | 373.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 373.2 |
| Afghanistan | 5.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.0 |
| Burma | 3/ | 7.3 | 12.2 | — | — | — | — | 19.5 |
| Ceylon | 75.6 | 59.5 | 180.8 | — | 3.1 | — | 5.5 | 324.5 |
| Communist China | — | — | .1 | — | — | — | — | .1 |
| Formosa | 269.7 | — | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | 270.7 |
| Hong Kong | 25.3 | 26.4 | 72.0 | — | .2 | — | — | 123.9 |
| India | 3,144.6 | 179.5 | 319.3 | — | .3 | — | — | 3,643.7 |
| Indonesia | 118.9 | 8.6 | 40.0 | — | 11.2 | — | 19.4 | 198.1 |
| Japan | 912.4 | 1,239.9 | 376.8 | — | — | 67.3 | — | 2,596.4 |
| Republic of Korea | 382.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 382.0 |
| Malaya & Singapore | 2.3 | 15.7 | 356.7 | — | 13.3 | — | 16.0 | 404.0 |
| Pakistan | 911.0 | 85.9 | 105.5 | — | — | — | — | 1,102.4 |
| Philippine Republic | 169.6 | 158.6 | 26.0 | — | — | — | — | 354.2 |
| Portuguese Asia | 1.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | — | 1.6 | — | — | 14.3 |
| Thailand | 1.5 | 9.1 | 18.4 | — | — | — | — | 29.0 |
| Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia | 65.9 | 4.2 | 3/ | — | 2.9 | — | — | 73.0 |
| Nansei & Nanpo Islands | 12.0 | 13.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 25.9 |
| Others | 9.1 | — | 30.4 | — | — | — | 84.6 | 124.1 |
| Total | 7,061.1 | 1,936.3 | 2,023.1 | 29.5 | 82.0 | 67.3 | 501.7 | 11,701.0 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Zealand & Dependencies | 3/ | 3/ | 220.7 | — | — | — | — | 220.7 |
| British Pacific Islands | — | .4 | 25.8 | — | — | — | — | 26.2 |
| French Pacific Islands | 3/ | 3/ | .7 | — | 16.4 | — | — | 17.1 |
| Others, unspecified | 1.4 | .3 | 16.4 | — | — | — | — | 18.1 |
| Total | 1.4 | .7 | 263.6 | — | 16.4 | — | — | 282.1 |
| Others, unspecified | 68.8 | 155.2 | 41.8 | — | 23.4 | 82.7 | 131.0 | 502.7 |
| World total | 13,932.6 | 7,600.1 | 3,312.4 | 2,109.0 | 1,766.6 | 4,900.0 | 2,341.5 | 35,962.2 |
| Equivalent, 1,000 bushels | 511,936 | 279,256 | 121,710 | 77,493 | 64,911 | 180,044 | 86,034 | 1,321,384 |

1/ All data preliminary and subject to revision. Exports from U.S.S.R. and "Others", in part are based on import data from recipient countries. 2/ Includes flour not wholly of U.S. wheat, durum flour and semolina, and macaroni and macaroni products. Also includes exports for relief or charity. 3/ Less than 50 metric tons. 4/ FAS estimates of U.S.S.R. exports to East European countries.

WHEAT AND FLOUR: World exports by country of origin, average 1951-55, and fiscal years 1957-60

| Country of origin | Average 1951-55 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |  |  | 1960 1/ |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Wheat | Flour | Total | Wheat | Flour | Total |  |
|  | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 m. t. | 1,000 bu. |
| Major exporters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 9,108.6 | 14,948.2 | 10,951.5 | 9,839.9 | 2,226.1 | 12,066.0 | 11,440.7 | 2,491.9 | 13,932.6 | 511,936 |
| Canada | 8,038.4 | 7,679.8 | 8,633.3 | 7,169.3 | 1,007.7 | 8,177.0 | 6,584.3 | 1,015.8 | 7,600.1 | 279,256 |
| Australia | 2,668.1 | 3,416.4 | 1,651.6 | 1,486.9 | 558.9 | 2,045.8 | 2,595.5 | 716.9 | 3,312.4 | 121,710 |
| Argentina | 2,205.0 | 2,669.6 | 2,113.5 | 2,760.6 | 36.6 | 2,797.2 | 2,109.0 | — | 2,109.0 | 77,493 |
| France | 1,091.7 | 393.9 | 2,268.7 | 607.0 | 448.3 | 1,055.3 | 1,318.2 | 448.4 | 1,766.6 | 64,911 |
| U.S.S.R. | 1,721.7 | 4,348.0 | 3,932.1 | 5,996.8 | — | 5,996.8 | 4,900.0 | — | 2/4,900.0 | 180,044 |
| Total | 24,833.5 | 33,455.9 | 29,550.7 | 27,860.5 | 4,277.6 | 32,128.1 | 28,947.7 | 4,673.0 | 33,620.7 | 1,235,350 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uruguay | 189.6 | 330.5 | 225.0 | 107.7 | 22.2 | 129.9 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 189.6 | 330.5 | 225.0 | 107.7 | 22.2 | 129.9 | — | — | — | — |
| Eastern Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria | 84.1 | 12.0 | — | — | — | — | 3/14.7 | — | 3/14.7 | 540 |
| Czechoslovakia | 11.8 | 223.0 | 15.0 | 3/57.6 | — | 3/57.6 | 3/73.0 | — | 3/73.0 | 2,682 |
| Germany, East | — | — | — | 3/14.9 | — | 3/14.9 | 3/39.4 | — | 3/39.4 | 1,448 |
| Hungary | 74.3 | 18.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 6.8 | 17.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rumania | 137.9 | — | 4/ | — | — | — | 3/1.0 | — | 3/1.0 | 37 |
| Yugoslavia | .1 | — | 1.8 | .3 | — | .3 | 32.1 | — | 32.1 | 1,179 |
| Total | 315.0 | 270.1 | 16.8 | 72.8 | — | 72.8 | 160.2 | — | 160.2 | 5,886 |
| Western Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 1.4 | .1 | .2 | — | .1 | .1 | .1 | — | .1 | 4 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 18.9 | 15.0 | 37.2 | 83.5 | 7.4 | 90.9 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 3,674 |
| Cyprus | 5.7 | 19.3 | 1.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | 17.3 | 12.6 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 1.6 | — | 1.6 | 59 |
| Finland | 7.0 | — | — | — | 23.4 | 23.4 | — | 41.0 | 41.0 | 1,506 |
| Germany, West | 52.8 | 338.4 | 653.4 | 46.1 | 619.2 | 665.3 | 23.1 | 773.1 | 796.2 | 29,255 |
| Greece | — | — | — | 95.3 | — | 95.3 | 68.3 | — | 68.0 | 2,499 |
| Ireland | — | — | 19.6 | 45.7 | — | 45.7 | 42.7 | — | 42.7 | 1,569 |
| Italy | 10.7 | 637.4 | 865.9 | 666.1 | 219.5 | 885.6 | 264.9 | 195.7 | 460.6 | 16,924 |
| Netherlands | 37.9 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 2.5 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 551 |
| Spain | 11.9 | 12.2 | 174.0 | 82.8 | 475.2 | 558.0 | 36.0 | 160.0 | 196.0 | 7,202 |
| Sweden | 177.8 | 270.0 | 102.1 | 119.8 | — | 119.8 | 73.0 | — | 73.0 | 2,682 |
| Switzerland | 4/ | 9.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United Kingdom | 19.3 | 30.7 | 17.1 | — | 12.7 | 12.7 | — | 20.0 | 20.0 | 735 |
| Total | 360.7 | 1,356.9 | 1,882.8 | 1,151.9 | 1,361.4 | 2,513.3 | 611.9 | 1,202.3 | 1,814.2 | 66,660 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algeria | 220.1 | 132.5 | 59.9 | 6.8 | .2 | 7.0 | — | .2 | .2 | 7 |
| Egypt | — | — | — | 2.0 | — | 2.0 | — | 5.0 | 5.0 | 184 |
| Morocco | 82.9 | 112.6 | 48.7 | 180.1 | — | 180.1 | 106.4 | — | 106.4 | 3,910 |
| Tunisia | 168.6 | 68.6 | 92.7 | 98.8 | — | 98.8 | 46.7 | — | 46.7 | 1,716 |
| Union of South Africa | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .5 | .5 | 18 |
| Total | 471.6 | 313.7 | 201.4 | 287.7 | .2 | 287.9 | 153.1 | 5.7 | 158.8 | 5,835 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceylon | — | — | — | .7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Israel | — | — | 22.0 | 10.0 | — | 10.0 | — | — | — | — |
| Iraq | 27.8 | — | 14.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hong Kong | 4.4 | 37.7 | 37.0 | .2 | 33.6 | 33.8 | — | 35.0 | 35.0 | 1,286 |
| Japan | 92.2 | 14.9 | 26.1 | — | 18.0 | 18.0 | — | 20.0 | 20.0 | 735 |
| Jordan | — | — | 3.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lebanon | 1.4 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 110 |
| Malaya | 13.6 | 12.6 | 14.5 | .6 | 10.8 | 11.4 | — | 6.0 | 6.0 | 220 |
| Syria | 157.0 | 271.3 | 389.6 | 68.2 | 1.9 | 70.1 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 367 |
| Turkey | 421.6 | 27.8 | 10.5 | 320.6 | — | 320.6 | 134.3 | — | 134.3 | 4,935 |
| Total | 718.0 | 365.2 | 519.5 | 401.1 | 65.4 | 466.5 | 143.8 | 64.5 | 208.3 | 7,653 |
| Others, unspecified | 353.1 | 59.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| World total | 27,241.5 | 36,151.8 | 32,396.2 | 29,881.7 | 5,726.8 | 35,608.5 | 30,016.7 | 5,945.5 | 35,962.2 | 1,321,384 |
| Equivalent, 1,000 bu. | 1,000,954 | 1,328,351 | 1,190,356 | 1,097,964 | 210,424 | 1,308,388 | 1,102,924 | 218,460 | 1,321,384 |  |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Exports from USSR are based on import data obtained from recipient countries and on FAS estimate of exports to Eastern Europe. 3/ Export data are based on import data obtained from recipient countries. 4/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service

## WORLD HOG SLAUGHTER TO RISE IN 1961

Total hog slaughter is expected to rise 2 percent during 1961 in 29 countries. Slaughter in 1960 is an estimated 1 percent less than a year earlier, but 22 percent greater than the 1951-55 average.

Most of the 1961 increase is expected in Europe. Slaughter in Western Europe in 1960 is estimated to be 1 percent greater than a year earlier and further increase of 2 percent is expected in 1961.

The gain over the 1951-55 average has been 40 percent. Slaughter is expected to continue to rise generally in Eastern Europe. Slaughter in the 5 Eastern European countries--Bulgaria, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Yugoslavia--rose from 28.3 million head in 1957 to 30 million in 1958 and to 30.8 million in 1959. The 1959 total was 22 percent above the 1951-55 average.

A slight increase in the kill in North America is expected during 1961. Decreased production in Canada may be more than offset by larger slaughter in Mexico, the United States, and Cuba. Slaughter in these 4 North American countries in 1960 is expected to total about 8 percent more than the 1951-55 average.

Relatively large pork production in Europe next year will tend to reduce U.S. exports of pork and lard to that area. Western Europe formerly was a large net importer of pork, but in 3 of the past 5 years has been a net exporter. The United Kingdom has been obtaining a larger share of its pork import requirements from European countries. Eastern European countries have progressively increased exports to Western Europe in recent years.

Demand for fat cuts and lard in Europe generally has continued relatively weak; this has encouraged accelerated programs to develop meat-type hogs in several countries. The United Kingdom has been an exception to this general trend.

Lard consumption and imports have continued to increase to the highest levels since the end of World War II. Western Europe, excluding the United Kingdom, has become a net exporter of lard. The United Kingdom has become by far the largest importing country, and has taken about 60 percent of U.S. lard exports in 1960. About 80 percent of U.K. lard imports have come from the United States.

The modest increase in world pork production expected in 1961 can be readily consumed by the growing population. Should demand for pork remain as strong as in 1960, hog prices generally will remain favorable to producers.

Hogs: Total number slaughtered in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-59, indicated 1960, and forecast 1961

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1958 | 1959 | Indicated 1960 | Forecast 1961 | Percent change: 1960 of 1959 | Percent change: 1961 of 1960 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Percent | Percent |
| North America: | | | | | | | |
| Canada 1/ | 5,527 | 6,467 | 8,572 | 6,580 | 6,118 | -22 | -2 |
| Mexico | 2,281 | 3,100 | 3,000 | 3,300 | 3,630 | +10 | +10 |
| United States 2/ | 79,807 | 77,339 | 88,431 | 84,800 | 85,600 | -4 | +1 |
| Cuba | 1,194 | 1,175 | 1,250 | 1,225 | 1,240 | -2 | +1 |
| Total | 88,809 | 88,081 | 101,253 | 96,041 | 97,050 | -5 | +1 |
| South America: | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,893 | 2,159 | 2,140 | 2,740 | 2,740 | +28 | — |
| Brazil 1/ | 6,227 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 8,000 | +3 | +3 |
| Colombia 1/ | 701 | 797 | 860 | 903 | 947 | +5 | +5 |
| Uruguay | 232 | 251 | 275 | 278 | 280 | +1 | +1 |
| Total | 9,053 | 10,707 | 10,875 | 11,721 | 11,967 | +8 | +2 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 2,348 | 2,957 | 2,979 | 3,115 | 3,160 | +5 | +1 |
| Belgium | 2,124 | 2,339 | 2,530 | 2,800 | 2,900 | +11 | +4 |
| Denmark | 6,346 | 8,061 | 8,800 | 8,765 | 9,300 | — | +6 |
| France 1/ | 6,161 | 8,450 | 9,592 | 9,015 | 9,590 | -6 | +6 |
| Germany, West | 3/14,441 | 4/19,790 | 4/19,343 | 4/20,000 | 4/20,700 | +3 | +4 |
| Ireland | 1,092 | 1,474 | 1,280 | 1,310 | 1,420 | +2 | +8 |
| Italy | 3,857 | 4,324 | 4,865 | 5,155 | 5,100 | +6 | -1 |
| Netherlands | 3,092 | 4,102 | 3,955 | 4,945 | 4,470 | +25 | -10 |
| Norway | 486 | 620 | 660 | 745 | 740 | +13 | -1 |
| Portugal 5/ | 430 | 613 | 566 | 500 | 500 | -12 | — |
| Spain 6/ | 2,080 | 2,551 | 2,685 | 2,700 | 2,500 | +1 | -8 |
| Sweden | 2,363 | 3,158 | 3,222 | 3,165 | 3,120 | -2 | -2 |
| Switzerland | 1,064 | 1,362 | 1,415 | 1,495 | 1,550 | +6 | +4 |
| United Kingdom 1/ | 7,829 | 11,016 | 10,824 | 9,860 | 10,000 | -9 | +1 |
| Yugoslavia 1/ | 7/4,704 | 4,776 | 6,324 | 7,100 | 8,000 | +12 | +13 |
| Total | 58,417 | 75,593 | 79,040 | 80,670 | 83,050 | +2 | +3 |
| Africa: | | | | | | | |
| Union of South Africa 8/ | 902 | 990 | 916 | 858 | 864 | -6 | -7 |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| China Taiwan 1/ | 7/1,508 | 2,310 | 2,151 | — | — | — | — |
| Japan 1/ | 1,477 | 3,131 | 3,562 | 3,182 | 3,783 | -11 | +19 |
| Philippines | 2,371 | 3,328 | 3,296 | 3,550 | 3,834 | +8 | +8 |
| Total | 5,356 | 8,769 | 9,009 | 8,732 | 9,517 | -3 | +8 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1,632 | 2,086 | 1,990 | 2,100 | 2,500 | +6 | +19 |
| New Zealand 9/ | 734 | 768 | 883 | 855 | 825 | -3 | -4 |
| Total | 2,366 | 2,854 | 2,873 | 2,955 | 3,325 | +3 | +13 |
| Total specified countries | 164,903 | 186,994 | 203,966 | 200,977 | 205,773 | -1 | +2 |

1/ Commercial slaughter only. 2/ Excludes slaughter in Hawaii and Virgin Islands. 3/ Slaughter from domestic sources only. Excludes Saarland. 4/ Includes imported animals slaughtered. Includes Saarland. 5/ Inspected slaughter only. 6/ Reported slaughter only. 7/ Less than 5 years. 8/ Year ending June 30. 9/ Year ending September 30.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information
Foreign Agricultural Service, October 1960.

Hog slaughter in Canada declined sharply in 1960 from the peak reached in 1959. A further decline is expected until about mid-1961. Hogs on Canadian farms on September 1 were down 20 percent from a year earlier. Farrowings were down 2 percent from a year earlier during June-August, but during September-November are expected to be about 8 percent above a year ago. This would indicate the end of the current downtrend in slaughter in the second half of 1961.

Slaughter in West Germany continues to increase. Hog numbers on farms on June 1, 1960, were 2.5 percent greater than a year earlier. The number of bred sows was up 11 percent. Hog slaughter in Denmark may rise somewhat in 1961 although the August 27, 1960 census showed about the same number of hogs on farms as a year earlier. Domestic feed supplies are larger because of the better harvests this year. Denmark has been able to increase its exports of Wiltshire sides to the United Kingdom in competition with other suppliers. Slaughter in France may reach a new peak in 1961. Hog prices in Paris during the first half of 1960 averaged 5 percent higher than a year earlier. However, there is some apprehension that hog prices will reach support levels this fall and require government purchases. France has continued a policy of restricting imports of livestock and meat products because of its high price guarantees to producers.

In the United Kingdom, hog numbers on farms in mid-1969 were moderately below a year earlier, but the number of breeding sows was up moderately, indicating an increase in production for slaughter in 1961. The decrease in hog numbers and slaughter during 1960 was primarily due to the drought of 1959 which reduced supplies of skimmed milk, other dairy byproducts, and other hog feeds. A further sharp increase in hog slaughter is expected in Yugoslavia this year, and the increase is expected to continue into 1961. This year's corn crop was large and there was a large carryover from the 1959 crop. The government has increased prices to producers and premiums for the production of meat and bacon-type hogs.

In the Netherlands hog slaughter increased sharply in 1960 but is expected to decline in 1961. During 1960, exports of slaughter hogs to West Germany have been subsidized by the Product Board and domestic prices have declined considerably. The Product Board also paid premiums for light weight hogs in the spring to discourage production of fat cuts and lard. Hog production is still expanding in Switzerland. Despite larger production, prices have been in the upper half of the "indicative price" range. During the first half of 1960, a small surplus of domestic pork was acquired and stored to support prices. However, stocks were absorbed in the domestic market during the summer and the price outlook is favorable for the large marketings this fall and early winter.

Austrian slaughter in 1960 is expected to be 5 percent larger than a year earlier and a small increase is expected in 1961. Hog prices have been adjusted so as to encourage slaughter in July-September when the tourist influx adds substantially to the demand for pork.

In the spring and summer of 1960, some 50,000 hogs were destroyed in Spain to eradicate African Swine Fever. The government is encouraging the slaughter of garbage-fed hogs and has advised cooking the garbage before it is fed to prevent the spread of the disease.

Slaughter in Poland during 1959 was reported at nearly 12 million head, compared with almost 13 million in 1958 and 12.2 million in 1957. Slaughter in 1960 is expected to rise moderately as the number of hogs on farms in mid-1960 was up 12 percent from a year earlier.

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplementary issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on world crop and Livestock Production and Trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crops and Livestock Statistics.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE